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Pittsburgh Commercial.

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THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL,
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.
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CITY ITEMS.

Ladies' Polish Boots,
The nicest shoe made—Opera House Shoe Store.

Fair at St. Bridget's Church.
The Fair for the benefit of St. Bridget's new church, Seventh ward, will be open every night until further notice. Admission 15 cents. A splendid double set of silver mounted harness will be given to the Fire Company receiving the largest number of votes. no14-ts

The Dry Goods Market.
The decline in the prices of some descriptions of goods will make it desirable for those of our merchants who have been waiting for this, to supply themselves at once, and we take pleasure in saying that the Messrs. Barker & Co., 59 Market street, are fully prepared to do this at the lowest Eastern prices of any day. They are enabled to do this, having their buyers constantly in the market and thoroughly posted. We advise our friends to remember this, and be sure to give them a call when wanting goods. Retail buyers will find their stock thoroughly supplied, and the prices at this time particularly low.

Phosphorus,
In 1 lb Cans for sale at the lowest rates, at Flemings Drug Store No. 84 Market street.

The Examiner and Chronicle
Is a weekly journal of the largest class, sustained by writers of marked ability, and by many thousands the most largely circulated Baptist Newspaper in the world.

Beginning with December, 1866,
The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher is to enrich the columns of *The Examiner and Chronicle* with an Original Sermon, or Lecture-Room Talks, once in every two weeks.

The Examiner and Chronicle
Is, by a special arrangement, receiving early copies of the sermons of the celebrated Spurgeon, of London, and publishing all the best paragraphs immediately after they are received.

The Price of
The Examiner and Chronicle is $2 50 a year, and the paper will be sent by mail for that sum from any week in December, 1866, to January, 1868. Address Edward Bright & Co., Box 3 835, New York.

Wanted to Engage.
A good man to travel on special business. Room No. 2, over Kane & Duffey's, St. Clair street. tf

The Gorham Manufacturing Co.,
Silversmiths, of Providence, R. I., inform the trade that they are producing fine electro plated goods, comprising full dinner and tea services and table ware of every description, of a very superior quality and of new and elegant designs. The base is nickel silver, upon which is a deposit of pure silver of such thickness that they possess all the advantages of solid silver in utility, and from beauty of design and superior finish are undistinguishable from it. The Gorham Manufacturing Company refer with confidence to the high reputation they have established in the production of solid silver ware, in which they have been for many years engaged, and they now assure the public that they will fully sustain that reputation by the production of electro-plated wares of such quality and extreme durability as will insure entire satisfaction to the purchaser. All articles made by them are stamped thus:

GORHAM MFG CO

And all such are fully guaranteed. They feel it necessary particularly to call the attention of purchasers to the above trade-mark, as their designs have been already extensively imitated. These goods can only be procured from responsible dealers throughout the country. no12-eod-ym

Low Priced and Good—The Emerson Piano.
To meet the wants of the great number of persons who desire to possess a piano, but do not feel able to go to the expense of the costliest make and yet would have only a good, substantial one, we have made a most careful examination of all the lowest priced pianos made in the United States. The result of this examination is that we have found those made by W. P. Emerson, to be the best pianos for the price, and the cheapest good pianos that are made. They are most substantially built, on the soundest acoustic principles; the wood is the best quality properly seasoned; the tone rich and powerful, and the touch easy and elastic; each one is provided with the full iron frame, and overstrung bass. They stand well in tune and wear well in every particular; this we know from actual experience. The difference in price between the Emerson Piano, and the more costly makes, is caused by the most rigid economy in the manufacture consistent with excellence, and by a saving of labor on those parts, which neither effect the tone or durability. We do not pretend that the "Emerson" is the lowest priced piano made; many can be bought at a less price. Such pianos we do not keep, having found by our own and others' experience that being so poorly made they soon give way, lose their tone, become harsh and discordant, and give no satisfaction to the owner, but are a constant source of expense and annoyance. A piano of this kind is a bad investment, and really the dearest piano any one can buy. We do not, and will not keep them for sale. Finding the "Emerson" such desirable pianos, we at once secured the exclusive agency for them for Pittsburgh and surrounding country, and having made special contracts for a regular weekly supply for a long time to come, we can offer them at unusually advantageous rates. All persons desiring the best cheap piano in the market, should not fail to examine the "Emersons" before purchasing any other kind. Liberal discount to clergymen, teachers and cash customers. Chas. C. Mellor & Co., 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. eod

Cod Liver Oil.
The purest and sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea shore; it is perfectly pure and sweet. Ask for Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil, manufactured by Caswell, Mack & Co., New York. Sold by all druggists. no14-sm—M-W&s

For Sale.
A new Brick Dwelling of twelve rooms, with a small tenement and three acres of ground, being one complete square, within a few minutes' walk of the station, in the healthful and moral town of Beaver, with its high social and educational advantages. Possession given any time. Address R. T. Taylor, Beaver, Pa. tf

Boys' Clothing.
1,000 Suits different patterns of Youths', Boys' and Children's Clothing, for the winter season, now ready for sale at the "Star of the West" Clothing Hall, corner of St. Clair and Liberty streets. Overcoats for children from two years of age upwards cannot be beaten in style, quality and prices. Call and examine for yourselves. A. Aronson, Merchant Tailor tf

DR. ABORN, Oculist and Aurist, Parlors 96 and 97 Merchants' Hotel. Hours from 9 to 4. tf

The Daily Commercial

The Assassins at Tortugas.

A boatswain, formerly of the receiving ship Vermont, named Brogden, who has been a prisoner for nearly a year at the Dry Tortugas, and was recently pardoned, was taken on the Newbern at Key West. He gives a very intelligent and no doubt entirely accurate account of the present condition of the Lincoln assassination conspirators confined at Dry Tortugas—Dr. Mudd, Spangler, O'Laughlin and Arnold. According to his statement, Dr. Mudd has recovered from the disgrace into which he fell, through his attempt at escape about a year ago by concealing himself in a coal bunker of the steamer Winfield Scott. It will be remembered that after this fruitless attempt to extend the area of his freedom, he was removed from the medical dispensary, in which he was detailed as an assistant, and compelled to do the most menial work about the prison. He is now restored to his old position, and enjoys even greater confidence than ever, as in addition to dispensing medicines, he acts as the medical attendant upon a good many of the prisoners. Under his present kind treatment and the comforts and liberty allowed him his health has picked up amazingly, so much so that he is in a vastly better health now than when first admitted to the prison. He believes that he will shortly be pardoned, and this opinion is generally entertained by others. Mr. Spangler is, to use the expression of my informant, making money hand over fist at his carpentry work. It seems he has daily his set tasks of work, and this completed, is allowed all he can make beside. Being a rapid and fine workman, he gets his hands full of extra jobs, and, altogether is doing much better pecuniarily than when doing the carpenter work at Ford's theater. He is a picture of good health, as also are Arnold and O'Laughlin. The two latter are still at work at their old employment. These, as well as Spangler, live in hope of speedy pardon.

Freedmen's Schools in Tennessee.

The Memphis *Post* remarks: The following figures are from reports for October, now in the hands of Gen. Lewis, Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau of this State:

Schools	82
Teachers	123
Pupils in attendance	7,323
White teachers	95
Colored teachers	28
Teachers transported	31
Buildings provided by the Bureau	6
Buildings provided by freedmen	17
Schools sustained by freedmen	15
Schools partly sustained by freedmen	8
Sabbath schools	35
Number attending Sabbath schools	3,619

The cotton-picking season has called many pupils from the schools to the fields, and the report for the present month will show a considerable increase from the above figures.

The first quarterly report for the year ending October 31, shows 1,880 pupils writing, and the last quarterly report shows 2,799—an increase of [illegible].

Studying arithmetic, first quarterly report, [illegible]08; last report, 2,725—increase of 717.

Studying grammar, first quarterly report, 212; last report, 497—increase of 285.

The schools are in a very prosperous condition, and constantly augmenting in number, the freed people evincing great interest in them, and feeling the necessity of the education of their race.

Should the Legislature of Tennessee adopt a free school system for blacks and whites as hoped, the educational efforts of the Bureau and societies will be a great preparation for the efforts of the State.

THE YANKEE COLONY IN HOLY LAND.—The Yankee colony to the Holy Land made the passage in forty-two days, and were kindly received by the Turkish Government. They will speedily introduce to the benighted Asiatics subsoil ploughs, mowing machines, steam engines, and the electric telegraph. They will transform the appearance of the Holy City. They may put up a cotton factory on Mount Moriah, and run a saw-mill with the water of the Brook Kedron. They will plant Indian corn on the Mount of Olives, and perhaps pumpkins in the Valley of Hinnom. Bean vines will support their leguminous treasures in the Valley of Jehoshaphat. The establishment of a Congregational Church on Mount Zion, and the erection of gas works opposite the Hebron gate, may be reckoned among the possibilities of this strange migration, which recompenses the world for the migrations always hitherto from the East to the West, by sending a few pioneers back again.

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER is hereafter to publish his Sermons and Lecture Room Talks in the *Examiner and Chronicle*, of New York, once in every two weeks—Mr. Beecher having determined to withdraw from the *Independent* at the close of the present year.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

General Dix's Instructions.

He will Visit France this Week.

Admiral Tegethoff to Visit the United States.

The Interviews at the White House.

Their Political Significance.

John Morrissey and Other Democrats in the City.

The Suffrage and Amnesty Question.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, November 17, 1866.

General Dix's Departure

General Dix arrived to-day, and has been in Conference with Secretary Seward, preparatory to his departure as Minister to France. The Department was very busy yesterday and to-day in supplying copies of correspondence, and in preparing his instructions. General Dix will sail for Paris next week.

Kentucky Freedmen Affairs.

General Jeff. C. Davis's report of freedmen's affairs in Kentucky, received to-day, is not very flattering. He states that there are fifty-five schools in operation in the State, with over three thousand scholars. Rations to the value of five hundred dollars were issued during October. At Covington a large number of indigent freedmen are reported.

An Admiral on a Visit.

It is learned from Europe that Admiral Tegethoff, of the Austrian navy, who is on a leave of absence, is shortly to leave Europe for a visit to this country. He is the hero of the battle of Lissa, the first iron-clad fight of Europe, and, doubtless, he will pay a great deal of attention to our iron-clads during his visit.

Not True.

A statement published here to-day that one of the Washington banks has lost thirty thousand dollars through the National Johnson Executive Committee, is denied here to-day by the bank in question.

Presidential Consultations.

The evening administration organ has the following: "The evening interviews with the President at the White House on Thursday and Friday evenings, composed of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Gen. Grant and the members of the Cabinet, have significance in the fact that patriotic gentlemen in the crisis of a country's peril may meet, consult and determine a plan of escape from the dangers surrounding us."

Impartial Suffrage.

Several prominent Democratic Congressmen had interviews with the President to-day, to see what his views were on impartial suffrage question. They report getting little or no satisfaction.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, November 18, 1866.

Gen. Dix, our new minister to France, went to Baltimore to-day, but returns to-morrow to receive his final instructions. He sails for Paris on Saturday next.

Public Land Disposals.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has received returns, showing that during October public lands were disposed of at East Saginaw, Michigan, to the amount of 46,965 acres; Eauclaire, Wis., 48,944; Junction City, Kansas, 6,984; Dubrith, Minn., 11,040; total, 113,933 acres. The greater portion of the land was taken for actual settlement. The cash sales amounted to $10,854.

The Democracy Gathering.

There is quite a gathering of Democratic politicians here. Representatives Rogers, Randall and Radford, and Congressman elect John Morrissey are among the number.

General Sickles to Remain in the Army.

General Sickles has gone to New York, preparatory to resuming command of the Department of the South. He has made up his mind to remain in the army, and not to accept some of the civil positions in and tendered to him by the Government.

Suffrage and Amnesty.

From a member of the Cabinet, it is learned that the question of recommending the policy of universal amnesty for universal suffrage has not been officially discussed in Cabinet meeting, but that the President has solicited the views of each member in an informal manner. A combination of the prominent Democrats and Republicans, at the head of which stand several Southern gentlemen of equal prominence have been urging this policy on the President, and it is learned that he has the matter under serious consideration. The country will probably be surprised to learn of the pressure being made in this direction by well known Southern men.

The President.

President Johnson has decided to attend the Masonic ceremonies at the laying of the corner stone, on Tuesday next, of the Masonic Temple in Baltimore.

WASHINGTON, November 18.

RECONCILIATION.

It has already been stated that during the past week President Johnson has had an audience with prominent gentlemen from all sections in relation to the present condition of public affairs. Chief Justice Chase, Gen. Grant and Major Generals Sickles and Dix, among others, have freely given their views, being actuated by a desire for such action as may be best calculated to freely restore the late insurgent States in all their relations to the General Government. The idea seems to be that as long as the Executive and Legislative branches are divided in opinion, the South must remain unrepresented in Congress, hence the desire to effect some arrangement to accommodate the difference between them. According to the current representation, the President lends a willing ear to all suggestions in that direction, but thus far nothing definite has been accomplished.

LETTER FROM NAPOLEON I.

An American Minister at Paris the Subject.

WASHINGTON, November 18.—It is supposed that during the recent transfer of the archives of the Department of State to the new building on Fourteenth street, some of the papers may have accidentally got astray. Among them none could have been more interesting than the following interesting letter of the great Napoleon, of which the subjoined is a translation. It is presumed that the American minister referred to was the famous John Armstrong, afterwards Secretary of State:

CORRESPONDENCE OF NAPOLEON I., 16, 147.

To M. De Champagny, Duke de Cadoric, Minister for Foreign Relations at Paris:

PARIS, 19th January, 1810.

MONSEIUR DUKE DE CADORIC: You must see the Minister from America. It is beyond all ridiculous that he writes of things that one does not comprehend. I prefer that he should write in English, but at length and in a manner that we can understand. How is it that in affairs so important, he contents himself with writing letters of four lines? Speak to the Secretary who is here; speak also to the Secretary who is about arriving from America. Send by a courier extraordinary a dispatch in cipher to make them understand that that Government is not represented here—that its Minister does not understand French, is a morose man, with whom one cannot deal; that all obstacles would be removed if we had any Envoy to talk with. Write in detail on the matter. Let me know what effect the letter from Attenburg has had in the United States; what has been done, and what has been proposed. Write to America in such manner that the President may know what a fool has been sent here.

[Signed] NAPOLEON.

BY FOREIGN MAILS.

The Would-be Assassin of Francis Joseph, &c., &c.

NEW YORK, November 17.—The foreign advices state that it is asserted that the man who made an attempt upon the life of the Emperor Francis Joseph, is a religious fanatic, who had taken a most prominent part in the popular demonstrations against the Jesuits which have recently taken place in Bohemia. He was also one of the members of a deputation which waited upon the Governor of Bohemia to demand the expulsion of the Jews, stating that otherwise the Bohemians would turn Protestants. The deputation had been dismissed by the Governor, with evident marks of disapprobation.

M. De Bosse, former Minister of Finance, in the Netherlands, who recently went to Vienna to represent the interests of the Dutch capitalists, who have large amounts invested in the Austrian funds, is stated to have been invited to a cabinet council, and to have been offered the portfolio of Austrian finance.

It is asserted that Prince Metternich will enter the Austrian Cabinet, after giving his adhesion to the programme of Baron von Beust, the guiding feature of which is an alliance between Austria, Italy and France.

Maryland Horse Fair.

BALTIMORE, November 18.—The race on Saturday afternoon, at the close of the horse fair, was between Lady Warwick, Flyaway and Sleepy Davy, mile heats, best three in five, and was won by Sleepy Davy. Time 2:36, 2:35½, and 2:40. Dexter's race against time did not equal his famous time made in New York, owing to the heaviness of the track. His first mile was made in 2:27¾, and the second in 2:24½.

The Constitutional Amendment in Arkansas.

MEMPHIS, November 17.—A special to the *Avalanche* from Little Rock to-day says: A resolution was introduced in the Legislature to reject the Constitutional Amendment; it was referred to the Committee on Federal relations, and there is a disposition to treat the matter with great deliberation.

Sudden Death.

BOSTON, November 17.—Dr. William E. Townsend, a well known physician of this city, died to-day, after a brief illness. It is supposed from cholera.

BY THE CABLE.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

General Dix in Paris.

Latest English Market Reports.

Arrival of the Virginia.

QUEENSTOWN, November 17, Noon.—The steamer Virginia, which sailed from New York November 3d, arrived here this morning *en route* to Liverpool.

The Alabama Claims.

LONDON, November 17, Noon.—The London *Times* of this morning, in an editorial, says: The Government has no present intention to refer the Alabama claims to the consideration of a Royal Commission. The design is, the *Times* continues, to empower such a Commission to institute inquiries in regard to the neutrality laws, without prejudice to the Alabama claims, which are still under consideration. Crawworth, it is thought, would be chosen President of this Commission.

General Dix in Paris.

PARIS, November 17.—Major General John A. Dix arrived here to-day.

London Money Market.

LONDON, November 17.—The following are the opening prices for American securities: Illinois Central, 77¾; Erie, 49¼; United States 5-20s, 70¼; Consols for money closed at yesterday's quotations.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, November 17.—Cotton—Middling uplands opened at 14d.

DISCOVERY OF FRAUDS ON THE GOVERNMENT.

Millions of Dollars Involved.

[From the N. Y. Commercial, Saturday.]

Some very heavy frauds on the Government have been discovered, which is said to involve millions of dollars. A short time since, it will be remembered, two distilleries were seized, one in Bissville, L. I., and the other on Franklin avenue, Brooklyn. They are both owned by a company of Germans, Bohm & Angus being at the head. This company had been manufacturing whisky since the Internal Revenue law went into operation, and by not paying the Government tax of two dollars a gallon on the liquors distilled had amassed a handsome sum of money.

When the case was called up in the United States Court, these men compromised the matter by paying the Government the sum of $143,000, and their distilleries were then released. They then went to work ostensibly to manufacture burning fluid, on which there is no Government duty, but the Government detectives have been watching them closely, and yesterday the same distilleries, as well as two others in New York and one in New Jersey, owned by the same company, were seized.

According to the information given to the United States District Attorney, it appears that the manufacture of burning fluid was only a sham; that alcohol was distilled, and then mixed with about ten per cent. of spirits of turpentine and other material, which gave it the appearance of burning fluid, and in this condition it was taken from the distillery. By a simple chemical process the turpentine and other mixtures were separated from the alcohol which was then worth $4 00 per gallon. It is calculated that during the twenty days which the firm had been engaged in this business they have cleared over $100,000.

Another fraud of even a worse character has come to light in the Third Collection District, and a Government investigation will be commenced next week. In this case a former Government Assessor is charged with having formed a ring, composed of N. S. Fletcher and officials connected with the Collector's Department, by which a large number of distilleries have been run without paying the revenue. The principal operator has made $2,000,000 by the transaction.

STATE ITEMS.

The new Methodist Episcopal Church at Perkinsville, Cambria county, will be dedicated to the worship of Almighty God on to-morrow. Sermons by Rev. D. P. Mitchell, of Leavenworth, Kansas, assisted by Rev. J. S. Lemon, of Apollo, Armstrong county, Pa.

Hotel accommodations at Harrisburg, were greatly improved last winter, though there was room for still greater improvement. The *Telegraph* says: Our hotel keepers are making extensive preparations to accommodate the lawmakers and others who will arrive here with the opening of the new year. There is always a tremendous rush of strangers to the capital at the beginning of the session of the Legislature, and ample arrangements will be made to "take them in" and render them comfortable. We don't believe there is a city of the size of Harrisburg anywhere, that can boast of better hotels or more of them, than are to be found in Harrisburg.

Mrs. Elizabeth Lochman, aged over one hundred years, resides all alone in an old house in the woods near Lebanon. She refuses to change her mode of life, preferring her old companions, the trees and familiar places surrounding her humble home, to a more general association with her own race. She was born near the place where she now lives.

Bernard Halligan, an aged miser, died recently in Wilmore, Cambria county, in a filthy cabin. After his death, a trunk was opened and found to contain some seven hundred and fifty dollars in gold and silver, together with a considerable sum in greenbacks. So miserable did this old man live that when his neighbors came to prepare his body for sepulture not a shred of clean linen could be found in the house with which to dress it. Everything in and about his miserable abode bore the impress of squalid poverty and the utmost degradation.

Levi W. Groff, a distiller of Lancaster county, is the owner of a silver watch once the property of Benjamin Franklin, of which fact Mr. G. has documentary evidence. The time-piece is one of the old English pattern, generally known as the "bull-eye." The case is of heavy silver, and the watch is still in good running order. Independent of its interest as having been the property of old Ben. Franklin, it is quite a curiosity in the way of a time-piece. Mr. Groff has been offered a large price for this relic by several associations, among which is the Massachusetts Historical Society, which has tendered him $3,000 for it.

A woman by the name of Swap, living near Albion, Erie County, cut her throat with a butcher knife a few weeks ago while her husband was present and in the house. It is claimed that it was on account of some jealousy, but the neighbors seem to think the jealousy was without cause.

Hon. David Derickson, President Judge of the Crawford County Court, whose term of office has expired, was honored by the members of the Bar with a social banquet at the McHenry House, Meadville, Saturday.

Miss Sarah Van Sickle, an estimable young lady, aged about seventeen years, only daughter of Isaac Van Sickle, of Wharton township, Fayette county, while riding on the National road last Saturday, was thrown from the saddle, her foot remaining in the stirrup. The horse ran about four hundred yards with the unfortunate young lady in this position, when the body came in contact with a fence stake and she was disengaged from the stirrup. She was immediately taken home and the best medical aid summoned but her injuries were so great that she survived but three hours.

Major Wm. H. Murphy, a printer of Uniontown, and during the war an officer in the Third Pennsylvania Cavalry, died at Galveston, Texas, on the 30th ult., where he was employed as printer to the Freedmen's Bureau. The deceased leaves a family, residing in Uniontown.

A highly respected citizen of Warriorsmark township, Huntingdon county, named Carlstian Vanpool, died last week at the advanced age of one hundred and twelve years. He was the oldest native of the county and perhaps of the State.

General Geary and wife attended a concert at the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, on Wednesday evening, and upon being recognized, were received by the audience with great applause, which the General acknowledged by repeatedly bowing.

There are now seven lodges of Good Templars, temperance organizations, in Mercer county, the seventh being established in Pine Grove, on Monday evening last, by District Deputy, Rev. J. R. Findley. There is not one groggery in Mercer borough.

The largest buckwheat crop ever raised in Pennsylvania, was that of the late season.

Fletcher Cannon was acquitted last week of the murder of Alden Limber, by the Mercer County Court. The parties met in Sheakleyville, when Limber attacked Cannon, knocking him down and beating him. While he was pounding him, Cannon drew a pistol and fired it, the ball entering near the heart and causing death in a few hours.

The Grand Jury of Crawford county have indicted the authorities of the city of Meadville for the unsafe condition of the streets.

The County Superintendents of Western Pennsylvania will hold a convention at Edinboro, November 28th and 29th.

John Schmick, a Pole, while crossing the inclined plane at Lykens, Dauphin county, on the 9th inst., was struck by a train of empty cars, and so badly injured that he died next day. On Tuesday following, George Schmick, a brother of deceased, was seriously injured in the mines by coal falling upon him.

A restaurant keeper, in Mifflintown, has invented a new mode to secure patronage. He has purchased a fancy base ball bat, to be presented to the base ball club of that county receiving the highest number of votes within the next three months, every person purchasing five cents worth in his restaurant being entitled to one vote.

A negro accidentally shot himself with a revolver at Pithole on Tuesday. A physician was called to attend him, and began by examining the revolver instead of the patient. In doing so the weapon was again discharged, wounding him a second time.

The Ladies' Fair for the benefit of the Blair County Soldiers' Monument Fund, will be held in Altoona on the 8th of January. The permanent officers of the Fair Association are Mrs. B. F. Rose, President; Mrs. James Lowther, Vice President, and Miss P. McCrum, Secretary. The following gentlemen were appointed a committee to aid the ladies in making arrangements for the Fair: Hon. B. F. Rose, Dr. W. R. Findley, A. H. Maxwell, Charles J. Mann, James Lowther, Capt. H. B. Huff, Major J. M. Clark, E. B. McCrum, George A. Roberts, J. W. Webber, Joseph M. Wilson, B. F. Irving, Frederick Ramey, H. Fettinger.

CHICAGO MARKETS.—The *Journal* of Saturday evening says: Prices in our produce market are again lower to-day. Flour is 20@25c lower, corn 3c, rye 3@5c, and barley 3@5c. Wheat, however, is steady at yesterday's decline. Mess pork $1 00 per barrel lower.

CASE OF DR. PRESTLEY.

His Formal Excommunication.

He Addresses the Congregation.

The Scene at the Second U. P. Church.

The Application for Divorce.

Mrs. Prestley's Petition.

The Slanders of the Police Gazette.

The case of Rev. Dr. Prestley continues to excite much interest in the community. The details of the unfortunate affair published in the COMMERCIAL of Saturday is generally accepted as a fair and impartial statement. The proceedings of Presbytery in the case were consummated yesterday at the Church of the deposed minister, when he was formally read out of the ministry, and his connection with the Church and his congregation severed.

DR. PRESTLEY ADDRESSES HIS CONGREGATION.

Religious services were conducted in the Second United Presbyterian Church yesterday morning by Rev. S. B. Reed, pastor of the Fifth Church, and Moderator of the Presbytery. Dr. Prestley was present, and occupied a seat to the left of the pulpit. Upon the conclusion of the services he arose and addressed the congregation. He stated that the Presbytery had accorded him a fair and impartial trial, and had sympathised with him and wept with him over his misfortune. He had not been charged with adultery, and only two or three witnesses had testified to hearing him use profane language. It was his desire to outlive his misfortunes in the community where they had originated, and he threw his case upon the Presbytery and the congregation. The Doctor spoke for only a few minutes, and exhibited considerable emotion.

THE DOCTOR READ OUT OF THE CHURCH.

It being generally understood that the action of the Presbytery would be read to the congregation upon the conclusion of the afternoon exercises, the spacious edifice was filled with people long before the commencement of the services. Rev. Mr. Reed again officiated, and preached an eloquent sermon from the text: "But by the grace of God I am what I am." [First Corinthians, fifteenth chapter, tenth verse.] Shortly after the congregation had assembled, Dr. Prestley made his appearance in front of the pulpit, and taking a chair, placed it before the front seat in the middle aisle, which was occupied by his father and daughter. When the sermon had been concluded, and before the congregation had been dismissed, Mr. Reed produced a paper and read the action of the Presbytery, which he prefaced by a few remarks regretting the causes which gave rise to the investigation, and expressing a wish that the congregation would not take any hasty action in the premises. He also announced that any member of the Church who desired to read the proceedings could do so by calling upon Rev. W. H. Andrew, Secretary of the Presbytery, at his residence in Lawrenceville.

During the remarks of Mr. Reed, Dr. Prestley held his handkerchief to his eyes, and when the sentence was read excommunicating him from the Church until further action of Presbytery was taken, the unfortunate man sobbed audibly. The benediction was then pronounced, and Mr. Reed, descending from the pulpit, placed the paper which he had just read into the Doctor's hands. The congregation slowly and sorrowfully left the church, only one or two persons stepping forward to bid adieu to their late pastor.

MRS. PRESTLEY'S APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE.

As was stated in Saturday's issue, Mrs. Prestley has applied to the civil courts for a divorce, which application will come up for a hearing in a few weeks. The following is a copy of the declaration sworn to by Mrs. Prestley:

To the Honorable, the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the County of Allegheny:

The petition of Mary W. Prestley, by her next friend, Wm. G. Warden, respectfully showeth: That on the 29th day of March, A. D. 1859, she was lawfully joined in marriage with the Reverend James Prestley, Doctor of Divinity, her present husband, and from that time until the [illegible] day of September, 1866, lived and cohabited with him and both in all respects demeaned herself as a kind and affectionate wife; and although by the laws of God, as well as by the mutual vows plighted to each other, they were bound to that uniform constancy and regard which ought to be inseparable from the marriage state, yet so it is that the parties being at the time domiciled within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the said James Prestley, hath offered such indignities to the person of your petitioner, as to render her condition intolerable, and her life burdensome and thereby forced her to withdraw from his house; such indignities consisting among others in the following:

The said Reverend James Prestley, Doctor of Divinity, did from their marriage until she withdrew from his house, require your petitioner to perform for him the services of a menial in answering his bell when he rang, although there were servants and children in the family who could attend thereto; and he did this, no matter in what household or other duties she may at the time have been engaged nor how inconvenient it may have been to her; he did require her not permit the servants in his family to cook and take to him each morning in bed his breakfast, and to prepare for him and have ready at a late hour at night a custard and other refreshments before he could go to bed. He did frequently, between the above dates, because what she had cooked and thus prepared for him, at his command, was not pleasing to him, use violent and abusive language to her; he did on one occasion throw at her a beefsteak, which she had cooked for him. He did, at another time, in the violence of his passions, which in the family he never made any effort to restrain, throw in her face a cup of tea which she had prepared for him; he did at another time throw over, and upon her person a pitcher of milk; he did on more than one occasion, between the above mentioned dates, express to her the wish that her and her family were "in hell further than a pigeon could fly in five thousand years," and in language of similar import he did, at different times, between said first mentioned dates, apply to her foul and opprobrious epithets. At one time he called her a "slut;" at another time an "infernal bitch," and still another time an "infernal w——e," and such like.

He did on several occasions, between said first mentioned dates, spit upon her and in her face; he did at different times, between said first mentioned dates, kick her with his foot on different parts of her person; he did on one occasion, strike her so violently on her side with his fist, that in consequence thereof she became confined to bed, and had a serious attack of illness. He did during the month of August, A. D. 1866, seize her with his hands by the throat and choke her, scratch her face and cause her neck to become very much inflamed, and did then require her to put on one of his shirt collars to conceal the marks of his violence upon her throat, and to go into the presence of the parties at whose house they were temporarily staying. He did during the same month of August, on a morning when she was unwell and had been weeping, also seize her with his hands by the throat and choke her severely, giving as a reason for so doing that her tears might attract the attention of the family and others with whom they were then staying. He did upon a Sunday morning during the month of July, A. D., 1866, seize her by the arm and inflict such violence upon it that it became severely bruised and inflamed, that she could not wear upon it her ordinary dresses, and bore the marks of the wounds for fifteen weeks after, immediately after they had returned from prayer meeting at the church of which he was Pastor, and where he had officiated, he again seized her violently by the throat with his hands and pushed and thrust her violently forward; he did at various other times, between said first mentioned dates, misuse and abuse her cruelly and did inflict personal wrong and injuries and indignities upon her.

He did, in disregard to his obligations as a husband, between the month of December, 1865, and the time when she withdrew from his house, carry on a clandestine correspondence with a certain widow named Kate Zabriskie, then residing in the city and State of New York, or some other woman to your petitioner unknown, and did, in order to receive letters from women, without his secret correspondence becoming known, furnish her with envelopes, addressed by himself in a disguised hand to himself, and Rev. James Peterson, D. D., to his care; and in reply to letters written to her by him, the said woman did, between the last mentioned dates, write and mail to him certain letters, and he did at various times, between the first day of January, 1866, and the date when your petitioner withdrew from his house, conduct himself unfaithfully, and did indulge in acts and practices inconsistent with his duties as a husband, and with infidelity to his marriage vows.

Wherefore your petitioner prays that a divorce be granted; &c.

The declaration is signed and sworn to by Mary W. Prestley.

Hon. Thomas M. Marshall has charge of the interests of Mrs. Prestley in the application for divorce, and David Reed, Esq., appears for the defendant.

A MALICIOUS LIE.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Our attention has been called to an article from a Pittsburgh correspondent published in the New York *Police Gazette* of last week, charging Rev. Dr. Prestley and a wealthy and highly educated young lady of Allegheny city with illicit intercourse of long continuance. A more outrageously slanderous communication could scarcely be fabricated. The wretch who could thus deliberately assail female innocence ought to have no name among men. Assuredly that herd of animals that in old times were said to have rushed violently down a steep place into the sea, and so perished, did not all choke. "Devilishly swinish" is too mild an epithet to bestow on him. The whole publication is a wanton outrage, having no foundation in fact, as the correspondent must have known.

The case of Rev. Dr. Prestley is now before the public. He has never been accused of adultery. One of the charges against him before the Ecclesiastical Court that tried him was "infidelity to his marriage vow," and this charge was attempted to be sustained by showing that he carried on a criminal correspondence with some lady in New York, and also took more pleasure in the society of other ladies than in that of Mrs. Prestley, one of whom was the lady in question. After a most thorough investigation, in which every transaction that occurred during the brief acquaintance was fully ventilated, and that, too, in the opinion of some, with unwarranted vigor, their whole intercourse was pronounced to be in no respect morally culpable, though a little imprudent. Not a shadow of evidence of criminality could be adduced. The whole article alluded to is a most malicious and infamous attempt of some irresponsible scoundrel to impair the character of a lady whose conduct has heretofore been irreproachable, and whose moral purity is in no way questioned by her numerous friends. Dr. Prestley has quite enough of crimes to answer for that were considered clearly proven, without the gratuitous one of seduction. That he is not as good a man as he was, or as he ought to have been, is now beyond dispute. Although the lady in question has been a member of Dr. Prestley's Church for some years, yet the date of their social acquaintance extends back only a few months, and during that time circumstances have conspired to place them much in each other's society, together with other members of her family and lady acquaintances. Dr. Prestly was then considered a faithful Christian minister, and in that character any apparent impropriety in his conduct was entirely overlooked. By reason of his office and his age, these young ladies regarded him as a counsellor, instructor and father—one that could do no harm. Hence when the Presbytry investigated this charge of unfaithfulness—and it was done with unsparing rigor—all that could be shown was a few imprudencies in behavior. This, then, is the whole charge against this young lady, and all it amounts to; and were she on trial it is probable evidence could be adduced that would entirely exculpate her from all reproach.

A CITIZEN.

A PRESIDENTIAL INVESTIGATION.

The Coming Session of Congress—Committee on the Impeachment Question—Indictment Against Andrew Johnson—The Vice Presidency.

The short session of Congress which will be held next month will be one of the most important—so far as the business brought before it is concerned—that ever met within the walls of the Capitol. As a deliberative body it has, perhaps, never been equalled in practical unanimity of sentiment; that is, the majority is so overwhelming as to virtually paralyze opposition and ensure perfect consistency of tone in all its actions. Indorsed by the vote of the people in every State of any consequence, a power has been devolved upon it, which almost certainly for good, will have its influence on the destinies of the country for years to come. The Democrats and Andrew Johnson's little crowd of immediate followers feel that the fate of all measures which the majority may bring forward is already decided, and that factious antagonism on their part will be worse than useless.

THE QUESTION OF IMPEACHMENT.

The subject concerning which they are chiefly exercised is that of the probable impeachment of the President. Their newspaper organs no longer flout at the idea, as they did before the elections, and insolently deny that such an extreme proceeding will be resorted to. They have assumed a deprecating and conciliatory tone, and ask now, what good it would do, and whether it might not lead to an excitement, that would be mischievous in its effect, and not easily calmed.

From intimations thrown out by that section of the Press which is characterized as Radical, it would appear that the main feature of the Congressional programme is the appointment of an Investigating Committee, to whose consideration the main question and all minor issues growing out of it should be referred. "Many matters," remarks the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, "will come before such a Committee, whereof the people know but little." And it thus continues:

ARTICLES OF INDICTMENT.

Time and again the country has felt itself deeply insulted and disgraced by the public acts of the President. What can be said of the revelations which would be made if what lies back of all these things could be brought to light?

The thicker the veil which can be thrown over the White House itself the better for the good name of America; unless it be torn away to show the world that vice and general corruption can be shown in high places as well as in low. Even a superficial investigation would involve the consideration of many of these things.

The efforts made to crush the Freedmen's Bureau, as such efforts stood connected with the general plan of thwarting the legislation of Congress, would probably come before such a committee.

It will also be remembered that Mr. Johnson was charged with direct bribery at the time when the Legislature of New Jersey first attempted to elect a Senator last winter. It is now said that positive evidence in regard to this matter can be obtained. Something of the same character, it is claimed, took place in Connecticut, which caused the temporary clog in the Legislature of that State.

The course of Mr. Johnson in Tennessee affairs can probably be fully brought to light. At the time of the Executive interference to prevent the ratification of the Constitutional Amendment in that State, such confidence was felt at the White House that the Johnson party was to succeed, that the President's agents in the matter appear to have been emboldened to act with utter recklessness in the matter, paying very little attention to secresy. Besides this attempt to defeat the Legislature of the State, it is asserted that a plan had been perfected to set aside the civil authority, and place Tennessee again under a military Governor.

Under this same charge of unwarranted interference in the affairs of a State, his course in New Orleans, and his conspiracy with Gov. Swann, will come up for consideration. The preconcerted massacre at New Orleans, appears criminal enough as already understood. A committee with power to secure official testimony concerning the matter, will doubtless bring out darker shades than any upon which the eye of the public has rested.

Gov. Swann, both by his actions and his words, has told entirely too much of late affairs, either for the President's good or his own. And Governors are as easily obtained as other men for witnesses in a Congressional investigation. A very wide field is presented in the operations of the pardon bureau. It may be within the power of the President to pardon rebels and restore their property, but it is doubtful whether it is not a serious misdemeanor to pardon a man on condition that he would support a certain political policy.

The frauds in New York City were too glaring to escape public view. The participation of the Johnson leaders in the matter probably offers the best opportunity which will ever present itself of thoroughly exposing the utter corruption that rules the country.

The subject of the late use of Executive patronage, in all its length and breadth, would bring to light corruptions never equaled in our history, and this branch of the subject would also prove exceedingly unpleasant to some of the heads of departments.

These are put forward as the more prominent specifications of the indictment which would be framed against Andrew Johnson, with intent to proceed upon it to actual prosecution, or at least hold it, *in terrorem*, over his head as a guarantee for more discreet behavior in the future.

ABOUT THE VICE PRESIDENCY.

Further, in intimate connection with the matter of impeachment, occurs the equally important question of an acting Vice President or Presiding officer of the Senate. On this point the *Gazette* correspondent says:

"As Mr. Foster's term ends in March, a change is necessary, and in making it, the possibility of the President of the Senate becoming the President of the United States cannot be overlooked. The contest will be between two classes—the old reliable Radicals among the Senators, and those whose tendencies are constantly towards Conservatism. And in this latter class it will be fair to place all those who were either openly or secretly with the President till the people took him, and the country will place them there in spite of any late conversion. The Johnson men count themselves out entirely, but there are already abundant indications that they will concentrate their strength upon the Union man whom they think they can most easily control. The East having been so long represented, it seems to be conceded that the new man should come from the West, and whatever man may be presented for the place, it is certain that as yet none are here thought to possess as many of the necessary qualifications as Senator Wade."

The *Gazette* is usually well informed upon the movements and intentions of the leading men, by whom the policy of Congress, as opposed to "my policy," has lately been directed; and what is written to it from Washington is worthy of more than passing attention.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

A Mr. Lapryre, of New Orleans, was relieved by some expert pickpocket of $20,000 in compound interest notes, while buying stamps at the Post-office.

There have been several disasters to shipping along the coast near New York, with loss of life.

Generals Grant, Comstock and Stoneman, and ex-rebel Gen. Joe Johnston were at the Baltimore horse fair on Saturday.

Captain Knight of the brig Water Witch, arrived at Baltimore on Saturday, from St. Jago de Cuba, reports having been boarded while passing Fortune Island, on the 30th of October, by parties from the shore, who stated that everything on the island had been destroyed by a hurricane the day previous, one hundred and seven houses having been blown down, and the inhabitants were in a state of starvation.

A Toronto dispatch says: No bills have been found by the Grand Jury against the following Fenian prisoners, who, it is expected, will shortly be discharged: Patrick Bellew, James Hogan, James Lynch, Edward J. Morley, Thos. Callaghan, Jos. Quinlan, Thomas Wilkes, Michael Corcoran, Martin McCormick, Patrick O'Malley, James Reilly, Jno. Needham, Patrick Connor, Michael Hart, Jas. Cole, *alias* Cohill, Jno. Dinen, Jas. Santrey, Wm. Brooks, *alias* Jno. Snyder, A. Flansburgh, Jno. Murphy, Jas. Walters, Wm. Kerrigan, A. Hickman, Jno. Mahony, Michael Flanigan, Thomas Monday, Jas. McDonald, Jno. Dillon, George Miller, Thomas Reynolds, William Madigan, Francis Miles, Jno. Johnson, Michael Shannon, Michael Duffy, Dennis Lanihan, Peter Morrison and Jno. Sheridan.

It is said that Admiral Tegethoff, of the Austrian navy, will soon visit this country.

Governor Cummings, of Colorado, is in Washington. He gives encouraging reports of the disposition of the Indian tribes in the vicinity of that territory.

The Internal Revenue Bureau has issued a circular relating to the law and regulations concerning the purchase and use of internal revenue stamps. It is stated, among other things, that arrangements have been made with the American Phototype Company of New York, to print internal revenue stamps upon bank checks and other instruments, which may be furnished them by various parties for that purpose. Any proprietor of an article named in schedule C, may furnish a design for a stamp, which, if approved, will be engraved by the Government engraver, at the cost of the proprietor.

The disbursements of the Treasury last week on account of the War, Navy and Interior Departments, were as follows: War Department, $199,136; Navy Department, $808,127; Interior Department, $568,500; total, $1,575,763. The amount of National Bank notes issued was $978,955; making the total now in circulation $297,065,059. The Government holds securities as follows: For circulating notes, $340,291,400; for deposits of public moneys with designated depositories, $39,423,950; total, $379,715,350. The amount of fractional currency received from printing bureau during the week was $455,410; forwarded to National Banks and Assistant Treasurers, $477,676; redeemed, $422,734,31.

The New York *Herald* has the following from Vera Cruz, of the 1st instant: Maximilian is on his way back to the capital. It is rumored that Marshal Bazaine sent him word that if he attempted to let Mexico without his permission he would be placed under arrest, and that he also ordered the commander of the Austrian frigate Dondolo not to leave Maximilian embark on his vessel. The *Herald's* Chihuahua correspondence of October 23d, says: President Juarez is sanguine of the speedy evacuation of the French invaders. General Aranda was marching on Durango with one thousand men, there being already fifteen hundred men engaged in besieging that place. Juarez declares that he will never consent to saddle the French debt on the country. The *Herald's* Havana correspondence of the 10th, says: Gen. Miramon has arrived on his way to Mexico, having obtained the necessary permission from Maximilian.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK A. M.

BY FOREIGN MAILS.

The Would-be Assassin of Francis Joseph—The Nicaragua Route—Tyrolese Election—Appointment of the Pontifical Debt—Programme of Baron von Beust, &c., &c.

NEW YORK, November 18.—The steamer "City of Boston," from Liverpool on the 7th and Queenstown on the 8th, arrived this morning, bringing a deputation on the subject of the Atlantic and Pacific Railway through Nicaragua. They had waited on the Prime Minister at the Treasury. Lord Derby said, the undertaking appeared to be a most important International one. He strongly advised the deputation to bring the matter at once before the foreign office, and said that in the meantime he would bring it before his colleagues.

The *Star* says: Rumor has it that the Government is arranging a brilliant plan for the baffling of the Reformers in the coming session. A reform scheme of some sort or other will, it is said, be shaped out and laid on the table, the Government generously offering the House a full opportunity of considering it by undertaking not to practice with it until the following session.

The following extracts are from late foreign papers:

MILAN, November 6.—The *Perseverance* of this evening states the elections which have just taken place in the Province of Trentino for Deputies to the Tyrolese Diet, have all resulted in the return of members favorable to the union of the Tyrol with Italy. These Deputies, it is further added, have declared their intention not to sit in the Tyrolese Diet. The inhabitants of Trentino have sent an address to the Venetians, to be presented on the occasion of the entry of King Victor Emanuel into Venice.

PARIS, November 7.—The negotiations for the apportionment of the Pontifical debt is still being carried on in this city. There is reason to believe that they will shortly be brought to a conclusion satisfactory to all parties.

The negotiations for a treaty of commerce between France and Austria, which have been opened, will shortly be continued in Vienna. It is believed that they will have a favorable issue.

The *Moniteur Du Soir* says: The Mexican Government, so far from entertaining feelings of anxiety or hesitation, is redoubling its efforts for carrying out energetically the task undertaken by the Emperor Maximilian.

DRESDEN, November 7.—All the Saxon troops in this city, with the exception of two hundred of each battalion, have been dismissed on furlough. Of the troops, one thousand have been sent home.

BERLIN, November 6th—evening.—The North German *Gazette* of this evening, commenting on the political programme of Baron von Beust, Austrian Minister for Foreign Affairs, says if Austria has indeed resolved on an exclusively defensive policy, she should at once avoid every step likely to create disquietude among other powers.

The *Times* says the general result of the late experimental cruise of the British iron clad squadron is satisfactory. The squadron included nine iron clads, including all the varieties of the fleet, and they successfully kept the sea for a month during the autumnal equinox, showing good weatherly qualities and high rates of speed, and it is claimed that the vessels represent a combination of merits not possessed by the iron clads of foreign States.

The *Moniteur l'Armee* publishes an article upon inferences drawn by Paris journals relative to the proposed reorganization of the army, and says the National Guard will never be anything but a reserve. Above all, it is necessary to have an army before the formation of a reserve. The effective strength of 400,000 men is a peace establishment, and will not therefore be reduced. The object of the commission appointed to report on this question will be to discover the best means of constituting a reserve always available, more considerably and better instructed and exercised than the present. Such an institution will not permit any reduction in the war budget, but will, on the contrary, necessitate some sacrifices indispensable for the honor and security of the country.

A dispatch of the 5th from Trieste, says intelligence received here from Miramar states that the general health of the Empress Carlotta is now reassuring, and that the imaginary fears which Her Majesty's friends had hitherto entertained have diminished and partially disappeared. It has, however, been decided as a measure of precaution that the seclusion in which the Empress has lived since her arrival at Miramar shall be continued for the present.

PRUSSIA.—The new Prussian *Gazette* contradicts a rumor that changes would shortly be effected in the Prussian Cabinet.

A Vienna telegram of the 5th says: The following are the chief points of the proposed reform of the Austrian military organization: Universal liability to military service; the army to be supplied with breach loading arms; simplification of the commissariat regulations; a new audit system, and a prompt examination of all military accounts; the improvement of educational institutions for the army; the formation of officers' schools; strict examination for those aspiring to become officers and staff officers; a new law of promotion; changes in the organization of the general staff; reform in military penal laws; alleviation of burdens of public treasury by a considerable reduction in the number of offices, and the partial cessation of promotions and special ordinances with regard to furloughs and removal from active service.

The Vienna *Gazette* advocates the necessity for the issue of state notes.

There was considerable excitement at Pesth. It was asserted that a majority of the Hungarian Diet have determined not to discuss affairs common to Austria and Hungary in the Diet until a Hungarian Ministry had been appointed.

The Venetian deputation had been received with great enthusiasm and a salute at Turin. Upon receiving the result of the Plebiscitum from the Venetian deputation, Victor Emanuel said: This day is the proudest of my life. Eighteen years ago my father proclaimed from this city the war of independence, and to-day you bring to me the manifestations of the popular will in the Venetian Provinces, which unite with Italy to declare my father's wish to be accomplished. You confirm by this solemn act what Venetia did up to 1848, and has maintained up to the present day, with admirable constancy and abnegation. I therefore pay a grateful tribute to those generous patriots who upheld their faith and the desires of the country, by every kind of sacrifice, and by their blood. To-day foreign dominion ceases forever. Italy is constituted, if not accomplished. Italians must now defend and make her great. The Iron Crown is also restored to Italy, but to that Crown I prefer the one which is dear to me, made by the love of my people.

Senators have been appointed for Venetia. Royal decrees had also been issued appointing the release of several persons undergoing terms of imprisonment in different parts of the Kingdom.

The London *Times* remarks: We understand that Her Majesty's Government have determined to withdraw their diplomatic representative from the Court of Saxony, and to break up the establishment of the British legation at Dresden. The incorporation of the Saxon Kingdom in the Prussian Monarchy is thus formally recognized, and one more independent State vanishes from the map of Europe.

FROM CHICAGO.

Destructive Fire—Loss $450,000.

CHICAGO, ILL., November 18.—A fire this morning destroyed eight stores on Lake and South Water streets, involving a loss of $450,000, upon which the insurance is $236,000. The origin of the fire is unknown; but the following are the details: No. 253 South Water street, where the fire first appeared, was owned by W. B. Ogden, and occupied by Danl. Bunker, Jr., & Co., as a tobacco factory, Ogden's loss is $12,000, insured for $5,000; Bunker's loss $40,000, insured for $10,000; numbers 249 and 251 South Water, owned by S. S. Hayes, valued at $24,000, insured for $15,000; No. 249, occupied by Murphy, Boyle & Clark, Commission Merchants, loss $60,000, insured for $42,000; No. 251, occupied by Wincherod & Daniels, in the wool trade, loss $20,000, insured for $15,000; No. 255 South Water, owned by Estate of John Link, valued at $12,000, insured for $8,000; No. 257, occupied by Swezy, Smyth & Co., flour commission merchants, loss about $30,000, insured for $50,000. There were $15,000 worth of seed on storage, owned in Rochester. Numbers 234 and 236 Lake street, were owned by S. S. Hayes, valued at $30,000; insured for $15,000; No. 234 was occupied by Charles L. L. Meyer, manufacturer of sash, doors, etc.; loss, $25,000; insured for $16,000; No. 236 was occupied by Reimbold & Lognus, hardware; loss, $50,000; insured for $14,000; No. 239 Lake street was owned in Fort Wayne, Indiana, valued at $15,000, insured for $10,000; occupied by Elisha A. Mears, stoves and tinware, loss $125,000, insured for $40,000; No. 240, owned by estate of John Link, valued at $12,000, insured for $8,000; occupied by H. Wheeler, Verce & Co., commission merchants, loss $8,000; insurance $3,500. It is almost impossible to get a full recapitulation of the insurance, but the following are the losses in the Eastern companies, so far as known: Etna, $15,000; Home, New York, $15,000; Phoenix, $15,000; Manhattan, $12,000; London, $10,000; Liverpool, $10,000; Lorillard, $75,000; Metropolitan, $50,000; Hartford, $6,000; Fulton, $5,000; Howard, New York, $5,000; Harmony, $3,000; Washington, N. Y., $2,000.

MEXICO.

An Election for President and Members of Congress.

WASHINGTON, November 18.—It is stated by parties authorized to speak for the Republic of Mexico, that it is the firm intention of President Juarez to order an election in accordance with the Constitution for a President and members of Congress as soon as it shall be practicable to do so. They further assert that President Juarez is not, as his enemies represent him, an ambitious and unscrupulous man, whose only object is to keep himself in power, but that he has remained in office after the expiration of his term, because this was the only way in which he thought the National government of Mexico could be preserved. It is doubtful whether he will allow his name to be used as a candidate for re-election, even should his friends urge him to do so.

Official news from Vera Cruz to the 1st has been received in this city, with the following information: The city of Talopa and the Fortress of Pereto have been captured by the Liberal Generals Mantarree, Camille and Cadem. Two Imperial chieftains in the State of Vera Cruz have submitted to the National Government. An official report of General Diez to the War Department states that after the Imperial victory he obtained at Miahuallan Oaxaca, on the 3d ult., he advanced against the city of Oaxaca, and invested it for eleven days. As he was getting ready to assault he heard that an Austrian column of 1,500 men was coming to protect the garrison. He abandoned the city, and went to meet the column, and did so at Carbonsia at 11 A. M. on the 18th. The battle lasted until 7 P. M., General Diaz having obtained a complete victory. He followed the enemy as far as Minas, nine miles from Carbonsed. He took 396 Austrian, Polish and Hungarian prisoners, four rifled guns, over 600 carbines, and a very large supply of munitions. He further states in his report that he would march that very evening to Oaxaca to capture the garrison.

Eighty five boxes, being a part of Maximilian's baggage, have arrived at Vera Cruz. Letters from Mexico City state that he had taken for his own use several valuable old paintings and Mexican relics.

Theater Burned.

PETERSBURG, VA., November 18.—Phoenix Hall, the only theater in this city, was destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning.

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

NEW YORK, November 18, 1866.

THE PRESIDENT AND JUDGE CHASE.

The *Herald* to-day reiterates the report of a good understanding between the President and Chief Justice Chase, and says that the President will make concessions to Congress, among which was no further removals from office on account of political opinions.

IMPORTANT TO DEAD-HEADS.

A Mr. Charles G. Lockwood, a cattle transporter over the New York Central railroad, has just recovered in the United States Circuit Court a verdict for $25,000 damages against the Company for injuries sustained by walking through a dark and unprotected opening in their road. A point in the case relied on by the Company was a contract signed by the plaintiff in consideration of a free pass for himself and lower freight charges for his stock, to absolve the Company from all the liabilities of common carriers for injuries that might be sustained by either man or beast.

GENERAL DIX.

A Washington special says General John A. Dix arrived this morning and had an interview with the Secretary of State, and this evening he visited the President in company with Judge D. T. Sherman brother of the General, and consulted with the Executive upon matters relating to the Pacific railroad. The period of the General's departure for France is now definitely settled. He has received final instructions, and leaves for France by next Saturday's steamer from New York.

MARINE DISASTERS.

The brig Flying Scud, from Malaga for New York, went ashore on Friday at Rockaway Beach, and one man was lost, the rest of the crew and passengers being saved. The bark Rhinehart, from Bremen, was discovered within five hundred yards of the breakers off Hempstead, Long Island, at anchor, with her masts cut away, and her spars afloat. Over three hundred passengers were aboard, and as the gale of Friday night rose to the magnitude of a hurricane, their lives were in imminent danger. Through the exertions of the Captain they out rode the storm, and were finally brought to the city by the steamer Chamberlain. The steamer Fearless, from Charleston, for Boston, was wrecked off the coast of North Carolina, and the steamship Adele, from Charleston for Baltimore, was disabled South of Hatteras, and was towed into Fortress Monroe.

BRUTAL OUTRAGE.

The wife of Rev. Daniel A. Wasson, of Somerville, Mass., was brutally outraged by a vagrant negro, on Friday evening, at her own house, while the rest of her family were absent.

FROM THE CITY OF MEXICO.

Troublesome Times and an Uncertain Future.

A letter dated from the City of Mexico says: The political horizon begins to wear a gloomier aspect with each coming day. The uncertainty and anxiety which everybody feels in anticipation of danger, not knowing at what moment the explosion may take place, and the almost entire paralyzation of business have a very sad result. No one knows what will happen next, as everything looks so mysterious, and neither the Cabinet Ministers nor even the Liberal Party are able or willing to explain matters. Neither the repeal of the law imposing a tax of 15 per cent. on the property belonging formerly to the Church, nor the Convention of Mexican prelates to arrange and edit the terms of the Concordat, have created an excitement among the people, who, at present, feel no interest in any secondary affairs, no matter how important they would be at any other time, when they don't know what their fate may be to-morrow. *Who will save us, and how can we be saved from the impending danger?* is the question which trembles on every man's lips and occupies his mind to the exclusion of all other thoughts. The defeat of the Imperialists near Etla, and the evacuation of Oajaca, together with the threatening aspect of affairs in different districts where the Liberal Party seem to have no show of success until the past six weeks, connected with the illness of the Empress in Europe, making her return impossible, all these taken together have at last convinced the friends and adherents of Maximilian that the existence of the Mexican Empire as an appendage of the French crown is an impossibility, and that its duration is now only a question of weeks or perhaps days.

The rumor of General Carillo having gone over to the liberals is confirmed. He is now besieging the fort at Perote, garrisoned by a detachment of Austrians, who have held out until now, but will have to succumb unless they receive reinforcements.

The Liberals are again in possession of the right and of the road from Puebla to Vera Cruz. Detachments of troops are scouting in all directions around Vera Cruz, the Liberals having made the roads so unsafe that the farmers cannot bring any provisions to the city.

CITY MATTERS.

GOING SOUTH.—Jimmy Hamill intends departing in a few days for Mobile, Ala., where he will superintend the construction of a Fire Alarm Telegraph, similar to that now in operation in this city.

DIVISION OF PITT TOWNSHIP.—A decree was issued on Saturday by the Court of Quarter Sessions for the division of Pitt township, in accordance with the result of a vote taken on the question on the second Tuesday of October last. The township has been equally divided; that portion lying next to the Monongahela river will hereafter be known as Oakland township, and the remaining portion will retain the name of Pitt township.

MAGAZINES FOR DECEMBER.—The various magazines for December are beginning to find their way to the stores of the newspaper and periodical dealers. Already Ticknor and Fields have issued "The Atlantic" and "Our Young Folks," and Godey has brought out his Holiday Number of the Lady's Book. Each of them is up to its usual average of interest and excellence. These, as well as Harper's and Beadle's Monthlies can be obtained at W. A. Gildenfenney's, No. 45 Fifth street.

EXPLOSION OF A LAMP.—Mr. Frank Miller, residing in Reserve township, was seriously injured by the explosion of an oil lamp, on Wednesday last. It appears that he was filling the lamp when some of the fluid was spilled on on the table, and while igniting a match the waste fluid took fire, and communicating to the oil in the lamp an explosion ensued. He was terribly burned about the face, body and arms. The unfortunate man was removed to the Soldiers' Home, having formerly been a soldier, and died on Friday night. Coronor Clawson empannelled a jury on Saturday, after which the inquest was postponed until this morning.

DEATH OF A PROMINENT CITIZEN.—Jacob Hecadorn, Esq., a member of the Common Council of Allegheny City, and Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the American Protestant Association of Pennsylvania, died on Friday last, at his residence in the Third ward, Allegheny, of typhoid fever. His funeral took place yesterday afternoon, and was attended by a large concourse of citizens, including members of the City Council, and representatives from the various Protestant Association Lodges in this vicinity. The body was interred in the Lutheran Cemetery on Troy Hill, Reserve township.

Master Coker's Concerts.

Two Concerts will be given at the Academy of Music, on the evening of Thursday and Friday, of which Master Richard Coker will be the chief attraction. This remarkable youth was formerly the leading boy vocalist in the choir of Trinity Church, New York. When only nine or ten years of age his fame had spread through the whole musical world; amateurs and professionals gathered from far and near to hear him, and all agreed that such a clear and exquisite *soprano* had not been produced within their recollection. His voice was then, and we believe still is, high, clear and ringing as a bell; while, softening its power and compass, is a pure, fresh, sympathetic quality, that can only be described as the realization of what we imagine as seraphic. Master Coker will be assisted by Signor S. Strini, basso; and Mons. F. Prune, violinist. Miss Faik will preside at the piano. Messrs. Kleber and Brother are agents for the sale of tickets.

Meeting of Educational Association.

The first regular meeting of the Educational Association of Western Pennsylvania, was held in the Fourth Ward Public School House, Penn street, this city, on Saturday morning, at ten o'clock. The President, Professor George J. Luckey, Principal of the Third Ward, Allegheny, Public Schools, presided.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Prof. G. J. Luckey then delivered his inaugural address, as President of the Association.

Rev. E. R. McGregor next delivered an eloquent address on the subject of "Milton and Paradise Lost."

Miss Helen Renwick read a practical and instructive essay on "Our Human Nature."

After the reading of the essay, a vote of thanks was tendered by the Association to the Rev. McGregor and Miss Renwick.

The exercises were interspersed with some excellent music, Miss Lyda G. Tite presiding at the organ.

The Association adjourned to meet at the same place on the second Saturday of December, when, it was announced, the Rev. Dr. Howard would address the Association.

Police Items.

BEFORE ALDERMAN HUMBERT.—On Saturday Thomas Hilland appeared before Alderman A. Humbert of the First ward, and made complaint against Jennie Thompson, charging her with malicious mischief. The alleged offense consisted in Jennie, who resides in the Seventh ward, and half a dozen of her female friends, using the hat of the prosecutor for a spittoon. The malicious Jennie was arrested and required to enter three hundred dollars bail to appear for a hearing next Wednesday.

BEFORE ALDERMAN BUTLER.—Four boys were arrested and taken before Alderman J. A. Butler, of the Sixth Ward, on Saturday, on a charge of malicious mischief preferred by Mr. E. D. Dithridge, proprietor of the Fort Pitt Glass House, on Washington street. The boys are employed at the establishment, and were charged with having broken a number of window sashes. Mr. Dithridge not desiring to prosecute, the lads were discharged upon paying the costs.

BEFORE JUSTICE AMMON.—John Ruddy made an information on Saturday, before Justice August Ammon, of East Birmingham, charging him with assault and battery. After a hearing, the defendant was ordered to find bail in the sum of three hundred dollars to answer at the next term of Court, in default of which he was committed to jail.

THOSE who overtax the voice in singing or public speaking will find "Brown's Bronchial Troches" exceedingly useful, enabling them to endure more than ordinary exertion with comparative ease, while they render articulation clear. For throat diseases and coughs the Troches are of service. MW&F&s

Centenary Meeting of the M. P. Sabbath Schools.

A grand Union Centenary meeting of the Methodist Protestant Sabbath Schools of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Birmingham, was held in the First Methodist Protestant Church, Fifth street, this city, yesterday afternoon at two o'clock. The spacious building was crowded to excess by the children, parents and friends—the children occupying the entire body of the church and a portion of the gallery. Delegations were present from six Sabbath Schools. Rev. Alexander Clark, pastor of the church, presided over the meeting. The exercises were opened with singing of "Marching On" by the children. Spirited and pleasing addresses were then delivered by Rev. Herrick Johnson, pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church, this city; Rev. J. B. Walker, Rev. Dr. Flood and Rev. Dr. Brown, of the Methodist Protestant Church, of Ohio; Rev. Dr. Scott, of Springfield, Ohio, editor of the *Western Methodist Protestant* and Chairman of the M. P. General Conference, now in session in Allegheny city, and Rev. E. B. Snyder, pastor of the Christ M. E. Church, this city. The addresses were interspersed with singing by the children in excellent style of "The Beautiful River," "Singing Sailor," "Climbing up Zion's Hill," "Won't you Volunteer?" and "A Bright and Glorious Kingdom." The meeting then adjourned with benediction. It was one of those happy gatherings in which all present took part, and went away rejoicing.

Base Ball Match.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

ROCHESTER, November 17, 1866.

The return match between the Independent Base Base Club, of Salem, Ohio, and the Rochester, of Rochester, Pa., was played last Friday on the grounds of the former, resulting in the success of the Salemites. Here is the score:

INDEPENDENT.	O.	R.	ROCHESTER.	O.	R.
Sharpnack, c	2	5	Undy, c	4	2
Brainard, p	3	6	Power, D., p	3	3
Platt, s s	3	6	Reno, s s	4	3
Perrine, 1st b	8	1	Senior, 1st b	2	4
Adams, 2d b	2	7	Darragh, F., 2d b	5	2
Garrigues, 3d b	3	5	Chandler, 3d b	2	5
Henslewood, l f	3	3	Whisler, l f	2	4
Wilson, c f	2	4	Lacock, c f	2	3
Brown, r f	1	5	Darragh, J., r f	2	4
Total	27	42		27	30

INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total.
Independent	7	2	2	8	3	9	2	5	4	42
Rochester	4	1	2	1	2	3	9	1	7	30

Fly catches—Independents, 2; Rochester, 8.

Home runs—Rochester, 1.

Umpire—F. A. Barker, of the Resolute B. B. Club, of New Brighton.

Scorers—Independent, John Woodruff; Rochester, H. B. Mason.

The members of the Rochester Club extend their warmest thanks to the members of the Independent; also to the gentlemanly proprietor of the Broadway Hotel, C. H. Cornwell, Esq., for the courtesies extended them during their visit to Salem.

Sad Case of Drowning.

A sad case of drowning occurred on Saturday evening about five o'clock, in the Monongahela river, at Brownstown. It appears that a man named Smith, employed at the saw mill of Young & Fleshman, in Brownstown, having finished his day's work about five o'clock started down to the river on a mule for the purpose of watering the animal. When approaching the water's edge, the mule accidently slipped over an embankment, which had been unobserved by the rider, and the animal, with Smith upon its back, was precipitated into the river, a distance of five feet. The water was very deep at this point, and the animal, freeing itself from its rider, managed to get out of the water and ran up the road. A party of men then ran down to the river to the rescue of Smith who, being unable to swim, had already drowned. The body of the unfortunate man was found about an hour afterwards, near by where the accident occurred, and taken to Devore's undertaking rooms, on Grant street, this city. In the absence of the Coroner, Alderman J. A. Butler, of the Sixth ward, held an inquest on the body, when a verdict in accordance with the above facts was rendered. The deceased was formerly a conductor on the Birmingham Passenger Railway. Nothing definite in regard to him is known, but it is supposed that he has a family residing in Westmoreland county. The deceased was apparently from thirty to thirty five years of age, and was five feet eight inches in height. The body was interred yesterday afternoon in Hilldale Cemetery, McClure township.

ANOTHER CASE OF STABBING.—On Saturday night a quarrel took place at Jacob Born's tavern on Sawmill Run Plankroad, a short distance north of Allegheny city, between two men named Lawrence Keyser and John Newman, when the former drew a large knife and plunged it into the latter's neck, inflicting a severe wound. He was about to repeat the blow, when Newman seized the blade of the knife in his left hand, and endeavored to wrestle it from his assailant, and during the scuffle which ensued his hand was badly cut. The parties were separated and a physician sent for, who dressed the injured man's wound. Yesterday morning Mr. Born appeared before Mayor Morrison, and made an information against Lawrence Keyser, charging him with assault and battery with intent to kill. The accused was arrested by officer Hess, and lodged in the tombs for a hearing.

ARRESTED ON A PROCESS.—A man named Clay Crider was arrested in Lancaster, Pa., by officer John B. Sarber, and brought to this city on Saturday, and placed in jail, on a process issued by our county Court. Crider, it will be remembered, was placed upon trial at the last term of the Criminal Court on a charge of bigamy, but the jury failed to agree on a verdict. He had been employed as a driver at Jackman's livery stable, and while acting in that capacity gained the affections of a wealthy young widow, whom he afterwards married, he having at that time a wife living in Lancaster. The Court released him upon his own recognizance to answer. He, however, violated the bond which he had taken, and ran away, when he was arrested on a process by officer Sarber, as stated, and committed to the county jail.

ALLEGED FORGER ARRESTED.—Some months since, a young man named J. R. Dawson arrived in this city from Chicago, and under false representations, succeeded in prevailing upon Mr. Caldwell, agent of the Allegheny River Transportation Company, to accompany him to the Union Banking Company, on Market street, where he had a draft on the Fourth National Bank of Chicago cashed. The draft was forwarded to Chicago, and was afterwards returned as a forgery. An effort was made at the time to arrest Dawson, but he eluded the officers and made his escape. On Saturday, he was discovered in Alliance, Ohio, where he was subsequently arrested. He was forwarded to this city; and was placed in the lock up to await a hearing.

MEETING OF THE ALUMNI OF WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON COLLEGE.—We are requested to urge all the alumni of Washington and Jefferson College to be present at the proposed re-union to-morrow (Tuesday) night at the lecture room of the First Presbyterian church in this city, Rev. Dr. Scovil's, on Wood street. We do so with much pleasure, as the cause of education, in all its branches, commends itself to all good citizens. The safety of our common country is enwrapped in the intelligence and education of her children. Rev. Dr. Edwards, the learned head of the Faculty, is in the city, at the Monongahela house, and will be present and lend interest to the proceedings, which promise to be of unusual interest.

GRAND GYMNASTIC EXHIBITION.—The Pittsburgh Gymnastic Association having refitted and otherwise improved their rooms at Wilkins Hall, propose to give a grand gymnastic and acrobatic entertainment therein on Thursday evening, when they will be assisted by the Turners. The exhibitions of the Gymnastic Association are always attractive, and as their object is a most laudable one, they deserve the most liberal encouragement. The exercises selected for the exhibition at Thursday will be of a novel character, and the most expert members will take part. Tickets are now for sale at the book and music stores, and it is hoped the will all disposed of.

BENEFIT CONCERT.—To-morrow evening, Miss Lina Scriba, assisted by Miss Eliza Scriba, Miss Bertha Wiese, Mr. Breck, Prof. Charles Grebe, M. W. Smith, and a splendid chorus, will give a grand concert at the Academy of Music, for the benefit of the First German Church of West Manchester. An excellent programme of ballads and operatic airs has been arranged for the occasion, and a most agreeable concert may be anticipated.

CHANGE OF TIME.—The attention of travelers and others is directed to the changes of time at which trains on the Pennsylvania Central and Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Companies will arrive and depart from this city, and which will go into effect on and after to-day. The advertisements of these Companies will be found on the second page.

LIQUOR SELLER SENTENCED.—On Saturday morning, William Einstein, proprietor of a beer saloon on Troy Hill, in Reserve township, was before the Criminal Court on two charges of selling liquor on Sunday. The charges being sustained, he was fined $50 on the first count, and $100 on the second, and sentenced to an imprisonment of thirty days in the county jail.

DEMAND FOR HIGHER WAGES.—The Iron Boiler's Unions of this city, at a joint meeting Saturday evening, passed resolutions that they will, after Saturday, demand nine dollars per ton for boiling or puddling iron, and if the demand be not acceded to they will cease work.

CARPET SACK FOUND.—A carpet sack, filled with clothing, and containing letters addressed to John R. Cowie, Aurora, Ohio, was picked up on Friday night on Lacock street, Allegheny, by a member of the police, and is now at the Allegheny Mayor's office awaiting an owner.

STREET CLEANING.—A force of workmen were engaged on Saturday in cleaning Fifth and Ross streets, in the vicinity of the Court House, which had long needed the attention of the Street Commissioner.

RELEASED.—Thomas Jenkins, who was committed to jail some days since by Alderman W. P. Johns, of the Seventh Ward, on a charge of abandoning his wife, was released on Saturday, the case having been amicably settled.

A Wholesome Change.

For the past two or three years the American people have been imposed upon by numerous trashy compounds known as bitters purporting to cure all diseases of the stomach and digestive organs, when in fact they done more harm than good, but we are glad to say they are going rapidly out of use, and their place is being supplied by the English and Scotch ales and porter, articles that have long been considered by physicians the most excellent tonics, stimulating the system and digestive organs in a proper and healthful manner. The enterprising firm of McCarran & McKenna, we notice, were the first to call public attention to the above fact, and have sold immense quantities of the finest English and Scotch brands, and the trade is rapidly on the increase. 85 Market street, corner of the Diamond near Fifth, may be considered head-quarters for the above goods. †

A SURE PILE CURE.—Dr. Gilbert's Pile instrument positively cures the worst cases of Piles. Sent by mail on receipt of $4. Circulars free. Sold by Druggists. Agent wanted everywhere. Address J. B. Romaine, Manager, No. 575 Broadway, New York. †

THE Indian herb doctor may be consulted at No. 194 Liberty street, free of charge. 1t

General Conference of M. P. Church.

Fourth Day's Proceedings.

The Conference met at the appointed hour, President Scott in the chair. Religious exercises were conducted by Rev. T. C. Graham.

Rev. James B. Lucas was introduced and invited to an honorary seat within the bar of the Conference.

Rev. E. A. Wheat, from the Special Committee appointed to consider the action of the Pittsburgh Conference in receiving Sixth Street Station, Cincinnati, from the Ohio Conference, submitted the following report: "Your Committee would report that they have given the subject their prayerful attention, and arrived at the following conclusions: Your Committee regard the action of the Pittsburgh Conference in receiving Sixth Street Station, without the concurrence of the Ohio Conference, as irregular and not in harmony with article nine, section four, of the constitution, which specifies that such changes in the bounds of annual conferences shall be made by 'mutual agreement.' Nevertheless, your Committee are unanimous in the opinion and sanguine in the hope that any difficulties which might result from this circumstance will be entirely obviated by subsequent conciliatory interchange and "mutual agreement."

The report was read, but on motion action for the present was deferred.

Rev. A. H. Bassett read a paper of some length, detailing the circumstances which led him to resign the position of Publisher and Book Agent of the Methodist Protestant Church.

Rev. Mr. Lucas, from Committee on Pulpit Expenses, submitted a supplemental report.

Rev. A. Clarke, pastor of the First Methodist Protestant Church, Fifth street, Pittsburgh, extended an invitation to the members of Conference to be present at the Union Sabbath School Centenary meeting, to be held in the church of which he is pastor, on Sunday afternoon.

A session was held in the afternoon, but was chiefly devoted to devotional exercises.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—We expected that "Benedick" would be the most enjoyable of all the performances that Mr. Davenport would give us during his brief stay, and we were not disappointed. Powerfully intense and impressive as he is in tragedy, comedy is his natural element. He is so marvelously easy and graceful in it. His voice, never taxed beyond its natural limit, is always musically rich; while his face and figure, undeformed by the exigencies of simulated passion, are handsome and manly enough to satisfy the most exigent imaginings of what a dashing, romantic cavalier of any period should be. And, over all, he throws a refined humor and an air of gallantry that are irresistible; sufficiently pronounced to be understood by the shallow or vulgar, yet so delicately shaded as to delight the more subtle sense of the cultivated and fastidious.

All the best qualities of this pure and captivating school of undemonstrative and truthful Art—which Mr. Davenport may assert the first claim to have made popular—are developed in his interpretation of "Benedick." Whether railing at love and defying its influence; or exchanging shrewd bantering with "Beatrice;" or debating with himself the fatal tendency of the human heart to melt in amatory fires, and the inexorable law of nature which demands the peopling of the world; or, fairly caught at last, yielding with mock dignity and a certain reserve in favor of his previous scruples on the subject of matrimony—in each and every phase of the character he not only left nothing to be desired by those who had seen other great actors play it, but suggested new beauties in his treatment of the situations as they culminated, and in the keen and crisp, though elegant expression he gave to every brilliant phrase or witty exclamation.

It would be scarcely possible for dialogue to be spoken with more freedom from anything of stage conventionality, and yet with more exquisitely cadenced colloquial elocution, than were the lines which Shakespeare puts into the mouths of "Benedick" and "Beatrice," by Mr. Davenport and Mrs. Skerritt. The whole available force whereof Mr. Hess has the direction was brought into requisition, for the sake of rendering this exceptionally admirable performance as complete in all its details as the resources of the establishment would allow. Mr. Leak was the "Don Pedro," Mr. Clinton Hall the "Claudio," Mr. W. M. Ward "Dogberry," Mr. Jackson "Verges," Mr. Hagan "Don John" and Miss Louisa Sylvester "Hero." Little fault could be found with any one of them, and all were deserving, more or less, of praise.

Mr. Davenport finished his engagement on Saturday, the Opera House being crowded as it ought to have been every evening through the week. Just as he was going away the public began to estimate him as they should. He brought out, for the occasion, a play written expressly for him and in which he possesses an exclusive right, called "St. Marc, the Soldier of Fortune." As it is not likely to be repeated here this season there is no necessity for describing its plot or discussing its literary merits. The plot was constructed with more regard for stage effect than probability; the literary merits are marked and undeniable. The principal subordinate characters were well distributed to Miss Annie Waite, Mr. Leak, and Mr. Hagan. All through Mr. Davenport's engagement he has been sustained by such a general efficiency of support from the stock company, as he will rarely find in other theaters where he may go to "star."

This evening "The Romance of a Poor Young Man" will be produced. Some very fine new scenery has been painted for it by Mr. Richards.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.—Vestvali closed the first week of her engagement on Saturday night, in a manner that might be called triumphant. Her audience was immense and enthusiastic, and she played with the vigor and vivacity that can be inspired only by packed parquets and well filled upper circles. "The Brigand" was given for the second time, with "El Hyder" as an after-piece.

We should like to have had an acquaintance with the gifted being who wrote this latter melo-drama. Also with the remarkable genius, of whose colossal intellect "Joan of Arc"—performed at the Theater in the afternoon—was the ingeniously constructed production. These extraordinary works must have been the offspring of naturally eccentric cerebral systems, laboring in an early stage of *delirium tremens*; rather as we verily believe "Ten Nights in a Bar-room" emanated from the pen of a gentleman who had just got through the "snake period" of the same interesting malady.

This evening Mr. John Brougham's version of "Sixtus the Fifth," entitled "Bel Demonio" will be done, for the first time this season. It is an elaborate and satisfying spectacular piece, full of powerful effects, sensational situations and graphically sketched character. With the additional splendor and appropriately splendid scenery it should always be a great success. Vestvali and Mr. Cogswell have excellent parts in it, and will, no doubt, gain for it the applause that it deserves.

We have heard that Mr. Henderson has made arrangements to add to his company the reinforcements it so much requires. Mr. Hotto and Mrs. Sylvester return to him in a week or two, and "competent representatives of the "leading lady," "walking gentleman," and "singing chambermaid," lines of business will, if rumor speaketh truly, be speedily obtained.

AIMS'S VARIETIES.—There are here new faces—comical male and fascinating female ones—new songs, dances and African eccentricities. The bill is changed from night to night, and the constant supply of novelty insures a certainty of always crowded houses.

GOOD INTENT DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION.—This amateur association has tendered a complimentary testimonial to Miss Emma and Miss Helen Atkinson, which is to take place at Masonic Hall on Wednesday evening. An attractive entertainment will be presented.

CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS.—Cotton & Murphy's celebrated California Minstrels and Brass Band, embracing eighteen talented artistes, under the lead of Ben. Cotton, the Shakspearian comedian, will give three entertainments at Masonic Hall, commencing on Thursday evening next. This company has an excellent reputation, and has been playing to crowded audience everywhere it has appeared.

PERSONAL.—We learn that W. C. Smythe, Esq., late manager of the Varieties Theater, is about to leave the city, having becoming lessee of the National Theater, Cleveland. Under his management, the Varieties in this city was admirably conducted, both as regards order in the auditorium and attractiveness of the stage. He is an enterprising, energetic manager, and deserves to prosper wherever he goes.

PITTSBURGH, May 10th, 1866.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith:

GENTLEMEN:—During a visit to the West, last fall, I contracted chills and fever, which brought me to my bed, and finally terminated in typhoid fever, and confined me to my room for several months, during which time I was physically so prostrated that I almost despaired of ever recovering my health; having almost entirely lost my appetite for days, not being able to eat a morsel, added to which I was distressed with a reeling sensation in my head, and passed many sleepless nights—all from debility caused by my prostrate condition, brought about by fever. At this stage of my condition a friend recommended me to use your celebrated Stomach Bitters, but being morally opposed to the use of stimulants in any form, I at first declined, but afterwards yielded to my prejudices, and, after taking the medicine for several weeks, my appetite returned, and with it I am rapidly regaining my former strength and vigor. My sleep (from the loss of which I have suffered much) has never been better than it is now, and the reeling sensation (before alluded to) has entirely left me. My bowels, which were much constipated and irregular, are now quite natural, and, in fact, I am glad to say that I feel myself a new man, and tender you this testimonial of my appreciation of your valuable preparation in order that others may avail themselves of its virtues, which prejudice kept me from enjoying for so long a period. I may also add that my physician, after seeing the beneficial effect of your Bitters on me, recommended that I use them regularly.

Yours, very respectfully,
E. BOURNE,
No. 45 Market street.

DEAFNESS CURED.—I certified some weeks since that Dr. Aborn, at the Merchants' Hotel, had restored my hearing, and removed a disagreeable noise from my ears. I am happy to announce that the cure is permanent. I cheerfully state that the Doctor, apart from his superior skill, is a gentleman in every respect. Not like many whom I had consulted previously, he makes no extravagant promises for the purpose of inducing the patients to place themselves under his treatment, but lets the result of his operations speak instead. When in the city I stop at the St. Clair Hotel. My residence is in Jefferson county, Pa. H. BROWN.

MARRIED:

STEWART—JOHNS.—On Thursday, 15th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, New Brighton, Pa., by Rev. Dr. Reeves, E. PENT STEWART, of Rochester, to SUSAN, daughter of M. S. Johns, Esq., of the former place. No cards.

DIED:

HINCHMAN.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, November 15th, NAOMI, wife of J. C. Hinchman, and sister of Mrs. C. D. Brigham, Pittsburgh, aged 29 years.

DAVIDSON.—On Sabbath morning, at 10 o'clock, Mrs. SOPHIA DAVIDSON, of East Birmingham, in the 33d year of her age.

The funeral will take place THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, from her late residence in East Birmingham. The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

The Daily Commercial

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1866.

THE VOTE OF LARGE CITIES.

The following list of large cities, with their rank, as indicated by the vote polled at the late election, shows Pittsburgh to be fifth in the scale. While our city is but little behind Cincinnati, it is very much ahead of Chicago and St. Louis. Of the cities in the West, Pittsburgh ranks only second, Cincinnati, which stands first, being about twenty-one per cent. ahead of us. And yet, by our local policy, Pittsburgh appears in the census among the lesser and not as one of the larger cities of the country. How long will our citizens consent to occupy this position?

The following is the table:

New York City and County	112,585
Philadelphia City and County	100,590
Brooklyn and Kings County	48,919
Cincinnati and Hamilton County	40,448
Pittsburgh and Allegheny County	33,406
Buffalo and Erie County	25,541
Baltimore City and County	21,600
St. Louis City and County	21,135
Chicago and Cook County	20,945
Boston and Suffolk County	13,570

FIGHTING BACK.

A certain jackdaw fell into a pail of whitewash; whence emerging, he hied him back to his comrades. They, perceiving the apparent change of color in his plumage, and not being able to account for it, fell upon him and pitilessly pecked him to death. The Chicago *Times* is, just now, in the precise predicament of this unfortunate bird. Suddenly changing its color, and still undertaking to mingle with the elect of Democratic journalism, it finds itself in innumerable pecks of trouble; the object of a combined and ferocious attack on the part of nearly all its former friends, and an outcast from the party it has eaten so much dirt to sustain. It fights back bravely though, staunchly holds its ground, and fortifying its original position by advancing such logical redoubts as the following:

"The idea that the South cannot extend the privilege of voting to the freedmen without humiliation is one which we think will not be very generally countenanced by the Southern press. It would be the voluntary action of her own people. She has now granted to the blacks equality of civil rights, and in so doing has acknowledged their right to protection under the law. It is but a step further, and we think a regular and logical progress, to say that those of them who can appreciate and properly exercise the privilege may vote. By moving in the matter themselves, the Southern States will do much to weaken the idea that Congress is omnipotent in the matter and that nothing can be done save under its supervision."

The *Times* further announces its intention of devoting a large amount of space during the current week to the republication of the criticisms it has provoked. This is an editorial way of collecting the shot fired from the enemy's side and throwing it back at him.

AMERICAN FEUDALISM.

Feudalism has figured largely in the history of nations. It is perhaps, a necessity in some steps of society and government. It is a sort, though a poor sort of representative government, the feudal lord, Baron or land owner standing for his retainers or tenantry, and between them and the ruling power of the Government. It is a sort of federation, in which the representative holds the power over his vassals, while himself subject to that of the Government, the people having no direct connection with the Government, and, of course, no appeal to it against the oppressions of their particular lords.

American slavery was the only form of feudalism that has existed in this country. Its power over the slaves was next to absolute, while it exerted, as by a *quasi* confederation connected by a common interest, a controlling influence on the Government. The details of this system, now happily abrogated in the terrible process of war adopted to strengthen it, we are not going to notice, except in one point that still remains to be settled. This point is fast becoming a prominent one in the political discussions of the country, and is likely to be adjusted, like the rest with which it has been associated, to the advantage of justice and freedom. We refer, as will be readily seen, to the matter of negro representation.

Under the feudal system of slavery, the owner of slaves represented them politically to the extent of three-fifths of their number. That is, if a man owned 100 slaves, he counted, in the representation of his district, sixty-one—one for himself and sixty for his slaves. In this way the 4,000,000 slaves of the Southern States were formerly counted in forming the basis of representation in Congress and in the choice of Presidential electors. Three-fifths giving, at the ratio of one representative to 125,000, *twenty* members of Congress, entirely on the ground of slave population. At the usually reckoned ratio, of one vote to six and a half, of the general population, these twenty members of Congress would represent 600,000 black men, who might have been voters if not precluded by slavery. It has been commonly reckoned that the number of slave owners in the Southern States was not more than 360,000, so that each one of them virtually voted not only for himself, as we do in the North, but also for almost two men in addition.

This feudal style of voting was substantially the same in character as that recently detailed by a correspondent of the New York *Tribune* in Ireland, which Mr. JOHN BRIGHT, in a late speech to the workingmen in Dublin, said was not uncommon in that country.

The official returns of the polling at the Tipperary election show that the voters for Mr. Waldron, the Tory candidate, numbered 2,843, and those for Captain White, the Liberal, 3,408, giving the Liberals a majority of 565. Mr. Waldron's voters were all brought from their respective districts in parties, accompanied by the agents and bailiffs of their landlords, and companies of soldiery and police. That is quite the common custom at Irish elections. The tenantry who "vote with their landlords" are always watched and guarded in this way. The bailiffs are present to see that none of them, following the bent of their inclinations, shall desert to the popular side, and the soldiers are present to save them from being pounded to smithereens by the mob. As they pass along the roads and come into the towns, in the midst of lines of fixed bayonets, a stranger looking at the scene might suppose they were gangs of malefactors. As each party is thus brought in, you learn "whose" voters they are, just as you might hear to whom various droves of cattle belonged. This batch now coming up between the lines of red coats and flashing bayonets are Lord Clonmel's tenantry. That other batch between those gaily caparisoned dragoons are Lord Lismore tenantry. That black string of men, with prancing lancers on each side of them, are Lord Derby's tenantry. And so on."

The slave owners had far less trouble in getting the politics of these vassals into available shape, but the burlesque on freedom and equality of suffrage is not far from equal in the two cases. The results, in our method, may be stated as follows: The 350,000 slave owners, if all voters, reckoning the usual return would *properly* vote for 2,275,000 white people, entitled to *eighteen* representatives. The Northern rule would give them this number and no more. But, instead of this, they were *actually* the voters for these and three-fifths of 4,000,000 blacks besides, giving them *twenty additional* members of Congress, and Presidential electors. And by the abolition of slavery, instead of losing this feudal privilege, they will gain still more, to the extent of the other two-fifths of the late slaves, giving them twelve additional members in Congress—in all, fifty, of which *thirty-two* are on negro representation, without a single negro vote.

This is the important remnant of feudalism, which remains to be adjusted, and the Amendment of the Constitution is the indispensable thing to be done in order to effect it. As the Constitution now stands the monstrous injustice to all Northern voters, of allowing three-fifths of the slaves to be represented by their owners, would be succeeded by the yet greater injustice of allowing the white population to represent the entire black population, which would be a worse sort of feudalism than existed before. A Constitutional Amendment, like that proposed by Congress, will exclude this last vestige of an old barbarism and a gross injustice to the free voters of the North and to the freed people of the South.

THE Southern Governors and Legislatures, while evincing decided opposition to the Constitutional Amendment, almost without an exception give evidence of a just spirit towards the Freedmen, and of the purpose to be true to the Union. We find in the messages of the Governors little in accord with the hot-headed spirit of the newspapers and unreconstructed speakers that have been quoted to the great prejudice of the South. Which truly reflect the real spirit of the Southern people, time will show.

WASHINGTON reports—some of them on good authority apparently—agree in representing that President JOHNSON is now in a changed mood—that he wishes it to be understood that he intends to give up the fight with Congress, at least in the way in which he has been carrying it on—that he has, in fact never had, the least idea of resorting to revolutionary measures—and that, having done his best and failed to carry his points, he will leave the business of reconstruction to Congress. These certainly are favorable indications. But the President owes it to himself and the country to explain and retract the threats he indulged in while taking his tour through the country. If he did not mean revolutionary measures, what did he mean?

THE MEXICAN MISSION.

The New York *World* does not seem to entirely approve of the appointment of Colonel L. D. CAMPBELL as Minister to the JUAREZ Government in Mexico. It says that, "though the destiny of the United States will assuredly be largely affected by the result of this mission," the affair has been put in charge of one who is "perfectly incompetent;" that Mr. CAMPBELL has no claims upon the Government for political or other services; and that, if he had, he should have been paid off with some office where he could have made plenty of money, and not with an appointment of such importance.

Without arguing the morality of this latter suggestion, or protesting against the covert slander of the President which it insinuates, we would venture to assert that the *World* does not like Mr. CAMPBELL, because he is what is called a Conservative Republican; and the Democratic papers are inclined to think that the small and impotent faction to which he belongs, is getting more than its share of the fat things in the gift of the Executive. General SHERMAN is acceptable to them; for they know he has always belonged to their party—except during the time that his mind was occupied with military to the exclusion of political questions—and then he does not get any extra pay for his share in the mission and so deprive one of the faithful of a nice provision. Their hope is that, in all subjects that may come up for discussion, SHERMAN will side with the Secretary of Legation, and so reduce Mr. CAMPBELL to the condition of a cypher.

This Secretary—who is Mr. EDWARD PLUMB of New York—the *World* declares to be "a very competent gentleman" and "the only well-informed member of the pair." We are reminded by our Washington correspondent that Mr. PLUMB was Secretary to the Hon. ROBERT MCLANE, Mexican Minister, during Mr. BUCHANAN'S Administration. Now, Mr. MCLANE was a man after Mr. BUCHANAN'S own heart, and Mr. PLUMB must have had a spirit of congenial tendency. We wonder if President JOHNSON, before selecting him for Mr. CAMPBELL'S confidential associate, ascertained whether the events of the past six years had wrought in him any change of heart, or modification of what we presume were his convictions.

A HANDY ARGUMENT.

There are some animals, chiefly of the insect and reptile tribes, that are endowed with the power of running backwards and sideways about as well as forward. It is, no doubt a decided convenience to the little things, to be able thus to shift and reverse the animal engine, and to jump, run or crawl in whatever direction the emergency may require.

There are also some arguments that possess the same happy facility of adapting themselves to occasions, and of going one way as well as another. The Richmond *Enquirer* has one of this sort in favor of slavery. Approached with an argument to prove from the debasement of the condition the propriety of releasing the slaves from it, and making them men; he replies, true, they are debased, ignorant, wild, savage, but that only shows that they are not fit for freedom. They cannot take care of themselves, they have no heads to plan anything, they have only hands to work, and need masters to show them what to do and keep them at it. Therefore slavery is the best condition for them, because it makes them industrious, useful, profitable to others, and happy themselves. On the other hand, if approached from the opposite direction, and plied with a humane appeal on the ground of their manhood, their civilized condition, their Christian character, their human sympathies and domestic relations, he replies: Look at Africa, see the black race there, wild, savage, selling one another into slavery, sometimes, perhaps, eating one another. Compare our slaves with the African portion of their race, and see what a happy escape they have had, what a wonderful improvement. Slavery has made them what you say they are here; therefore they should be kept under its blessed influence.

The institution gets the profit, and the negro the loss, of this potent logic, whichsoever way the logic runs. If the negro race are wild savages, slavery is their best condition; if they are not wild savages, slavery has been the benign means of their escape from that condition, and therefore they should be kept in slavery.

We are constrained, in candor, to say that although the *Enquirer* reasons in this way, it, nevertheless, of the two hypotheses, chooses the former, as presenting the true condition of the negroes in the South. It regards them as wild, savage people, requiring the regimen of slavery to make them happy in themselves or useful to others. This naturally suggests a thought not greatly creditable either to slavery or slaveowners, since these unfortunate people, although born in the houses and brought up under the inspection and example of the superior race, are kept generation after generation in a wild and barbarous condition.

We conclude, therefore, that it is sounder logic and higher humanity, since slavery has been so unsuccessful in elevating and improving the African race, that freedom should be tried upon them. At least, let the experiment be allowed a fair scope, without grudging the unhappy people their only chance of improvement and happiness. They have exhibited one of our own boasted attributes, the love of freedom. Perhaps they may learn to use it better than some of their early examples have done. They have developed for the past few years more political discrimination and, as our poor soldiers in their captivity found, not less of the finest traits of humanity than their white masters. A fair chance, if allowed them, may prove, even to the *Enquirer's* conviction, that they are not wild savages, but men of like attributes and capabilities with others.

THE Chicago *Times* battles manfully for impartial suffrage and to bring the Democratic party up to that advanced line of policy and principle. It is not at all dismayed by the howl it has raised from many quarters, but proclaims the intention to keep right on, encouraged—as it says it is—by "the Democratic masses," who, it says, "comprehending the situation much better than some of the Democratic journals, are acting independently of Bourbon leaders." The *Times* professes its faith in the following emphatic language:

Neither the people of the South nor the Democracy of the North will be dragged down to destruction by clinging to antediluvian issues and following unburied fossils. The rubbish will be cleared away, and the fossils must get off the track. The South will do what is necessary to recover its rightful position in the Union, and the Democratic party will cast all the old men of the sea from its back, and stand out a live, a progressive, a combative party.

THE Toledo *Blade*, Radical, does not favor the movement for impeaching the President. The tone of the leading Radical journals generally appears to be against it. Among the exceptions is the St. Louis *Democrat*.

THE Washington *Star* the most extensively circulated paper at the Capitol, and locally influential, has come out for the Amendment.

New York Senatorship.

The Democratic press in New York, generally speak favorably of Mr. Greeley for Senator. The *World* assigns the reasons thus: "The Democratic papers admit that they do not like his opinions; but if the State must be represented by a Radical, let it be by a representative man and not a dummy." The friends of Mr. Greeley have commenced an active campaign for him, and have high hopes of success.

MEDIATION.—The *Herald's* Washington dispatch says: "For many reasons a plan is being considered in Maryland, bearing upon the Constitutional Amendment question, in which that State is to figure as a mediator between the North and the South. The Baltimore delegation to the Legislature have had private meetings and passed resolutions requesting the Governor to call an extra session of the Legislature to take action on this question."

THE IDEA WORKING.—At the meeting of the New York and Brooklyn Congregational Association, last week, among the topics discussed were those referring to abolishing distinction of color in the churches, providing more church accommodation for colored people, disapproving the inefficiency of the marriage laws of the State, and in reference to the relation between pastor and people.

THE ORIGINAL WILL OF THE TRINITY CHURCH PROPERTY.—Mr. James Buchan, of Rochester, N. Y., has in his possesson the original parchment deed of the property in New York City, that was granted by Queen Anne, of England, two hundred years ago, to Anneke Jans. The deed is a rare old relic of the olden time, and is just now an object of great interest to the vestry of Trinity Church that holds the property, and to the heirs of Anneke Jans, who claim they are entitled to it.

A SHRIEK OF LOCALITY.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

Your article in Friday's COMMERCIAL, entitled "*Shrieks of Locality*," has a peculiar significance, and although apparently referring to the State of New York only, is evidently intended for home consumption.

Assuming this to be your object, and being of the same political faith with yourself, I desire to enter my protest against the views advanced by you on this subject.

You say: "*The rule of admitting the claims of localities would for a good share of the time exclude the best men from positions which such only should occupy.*" If you are correct in this, we had better at once consolidate our legislation, and make selections for all offices without regard to locality at all. The inevitable result would be to hand over the weaker to the more powerful districts, and to aggrandize certain localities at the expense of others. The rule as it stands is certainly a better one, that each of the two great sections, should be represented in the Senate of the United States from its own locality.

Can you imagine no contingency in which it might happen that the interests of Western Pennsylvania, should so conflict with those of the eastern part of the State, as to render it of consequence that each should be guarded by a true and faithful representative, on questions coming before the National Legislature?

If no instance of this sort occurs to you, let me direct your attention to our railroad system and the connection of our National legislation with that subject. We have already seen enough of this conflict of interests to admonish us of our duty to ourselves in the premises.

Nor do I agree with you, that "*if a certain locality has not the best man it should yield to the one that has;*" nor that "*the shrieks of locality, if listened to, will necessarily produce frequent changes, &c.*" If the *best man* should happen to be a great public benefactor, and entitled to a preference by common acclaim, grant that in such a case locality should yield. But this is rarely so: and there are few instances, that the exception should prevail against the rule. On the contrary the man for the place is too often selected by shrewd political management, as a matter of personal preference, or of advantages to be obtained in which the general public have no concern, and without any regard to fitness or ability. I do not perceive why if we in the West are exactly suited in a Senatorial Representative, he may not be retained quite as long as if both Senators should be selected from the East.

The interests of the two sections are not identical, and this is a sufficient reason why each should be entitled to select a Senator by common consent.

You and I, Mr. Editor, if I rightly understand your opinions, have both been converted by the stern logic of the last five years into what our political enemies have termed by way of reproach, *freedom shriekers*, and we have the satisfaction to know that our cries have not been in vain: and I therefore feel strongly encouraged to accept if you please the stigma of a *locality shrieker* also, if faithfulness to the claims of Western Pennsylvania in her turn, to the Senatorship places me in that category.

It will not do to assume that the West is deficient in the proper material for a Senator of the United States, for in all that constitutes the requisite qualifications we may fairly challenge comparison. Your preference would seem to be very plainly indicated by many commendatory notices. Mine I think will not suffer when weighed against yours, and in addition to his other merits, he possesses the great recommendation of locality in being a Western man.

[Our correspondent has begged the question entirely, both as to "home consumption" and the application we intended our remarks should have. Our point was, that a locality not pretending to have a proper man for an office, yet claiming to fill it purely on the ground of locality, presented a principle of action which, if carried out, "would for a good share of the time exclude the best men from positions which they only should occupy." In other words, mere locality, without regard to fitness, is not the right rule and will work badly. It would have abbreviated materially the services in the United States Senate of HENRY CLAY, and some of the great men whose fame and services enter so largely into the country's fame. It would continually change our representative bodies by filling the seats with new men, selected for reasons wherein qualifications were subordinated to what could not be considered better than a caprice. Our correspondent does not make the distinction between this and the serving of a principle or an important interest, inseparable from locality, nor is his idea of consolidation a just illustration of our own. What we said was in view of the fact, that a journal in Western New York objected to electing HORACE GREELEY to the Senate, because, on the ground of locality, the West, which, confessedly, had no proper man, should have the Senator this time. In this instance this would bar out a good if not the best man, to give effect to the senseless shriek of locality. Did Western New York claim the Senatorship on the score of some great interest or to advance an important principle, the case would be different—it would not be a "shriek of locality." It is because he did not make the distinction our correspondent has argued from false premises—rather from his own, not ours.]

PERSONAL.

—There is a great deal of absurd and unfounded gossip going the rounds about John—we should say Hon. John—Morrissey. That he has been a fighter from youth up, a professional pugilist and a gambler is true; but he never was convicted of burglary, and only once served a short term of imprisonment for assault and battery. Among the ridiculous paragraphs which are going the rounds, is one taken from the New York *Herald* and applied to him though it is a description of the personal appearance of his bitterest enemy—a New York local politician named Stanley.

—The Albany (N. Y.) *Argus* says: "Years ago, in England, lived a notorious character named John Gulley, a public prize fighter, who, in many a fair and square stand up fight, gained many friends among the nobility and the 'fancy.' Having made some money, he opened a 'hell' in James street, London, within a few doors of Piccadilly. Here his acquaintance with the nobility extended, and he next loomed up a patron of the turf, and elbowed his way into 'good society' at Doncaster. It was but a step into the British House of Commons, where John Gulley, Esq., figured as member for the borough of Friarsborough." Now that we have a distinguished ex-muscle man in Congress, this would be a very interesting piece of gossip if it were only true. But the details are based on very imperfect information. Gully—not Gulley—only fought three times in the ring; he opened a tavern, but no "hell;" he went on the turf, but couldn't very well have "elbowed himself into good society" at Doncaster, for there is no "good society" in the place; it was a great deal more than "a step to the House of Commons"—for he was a wealthy man, far past his prime when he aspired to the honor; and he never figured as "member for Friarsboro"—for there is no such borough, and Pontefract was the name of the town he, for many years, represented.

—The statement was promulgated a short time ago, that the Messrs. Hogg—extensive London publishers—had obtained an injunction against the issue of a magazine called "*Belgravia*," of which Miss M. E. Bradden was to be the editor and her husband, Mr. Maxwell, the business manager. Mr. Hogg in reply says: "The title was registered by my firm long before (I may say years before) Miss Braddon's (or Mr. Maxwell's) intention was whispered of starting a similar magazine." So the matter of fact publisher probably wasn't the kind of hog that newspaper gallantry toward a lady tried to make him out.

—The New York *Express* says that George Peabody will soon return to England, and take up his permanent residence in that country, his views being more in sympathy with that government and people than with his own.

—Said Garibaldi, addressing the women in the crowd that assembled to greet him at Florence: "Italian mothers, Italian sisters, if you wish your sons and your brothers to be good patriots, never again enter a confessional."

—Judge Titus, United States Supreme Judge for the Territory of Utah, has been presented with a veritable chemisette by the ladies of Great Salt Lake City. Its dimensions are so lengthy that I have not now time to describe it, and will only add that the "beautiful" needlework inscription thereon, in red, white and blue, was not quite as complimentary as Cleopatra's tribute to the infatuated Antony. The elaborate piece of needlework is believed not to be of Gentile manufacture, nor yet does it bear the character of the handiwork of Mormon ladies, who are adepts with the needle.

—George Peabody made a visit to Zanesville, Ohio, week before last, where he attended the wedding of his nephew, who was married to Miss Goddard. At Zanesville he met Bishop McIlvane, and as the visit which he had contemplated to Cincinnati was for the purpose of seeing that eminent divine, he did not go further. He presented the Bishop with $25,000, to be used for the benefit of Kenyon College, and he has also donated $20,000 in Northwestern Virginia railroad bonds, guaranteed by the city of Baltimore, to the Maryland Historical Society, to be devoted to the replenishing of its library and the carrying out of such other objects as they may have in view.

—It is stated that it is the intention of His Majesty Don Pedro II. soon to pay a visit to this country. He has long entertained the desire to personally acquaint himself with the conditions of the marvelous progress which we are making in the arts, manufactures and sciences. An excellent chemist, a good engineer, an accomplished linguist and a great admirer of American institutions, he feels that the results of his observations here will not only be productive of advantages to his people, but will tend to draw closer the bonds of amity existing between the two countries.

—Gen. Beauregard has denied the story of the Memphis *Post*, that he has been engaged in questionable speculations with the railroad of which he is engineer, or that he ever said the road would carry nothing for the Yankees.

—At the Atlantic Telegraph banquet given by the Lord Mayor of London, on the 30th ult., Mr. Wortley alluded to an interview he once had with the late Prince Consort in relation to the laying of the Atlantic Cable. The Prince expressed an opinion that it might be more likely to be successful if it were practicable to lay the cable in an elastic glass tube, and took down a volume of an ancient classic author (Petronius Arbiter), from which he read a passage to show that in those days the elasticity of glass was known.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterians is in session in Memphis. The report of the Committee of Domestic Missions was read. It is an able document, referring in proper language to the disasters suffered by the Church during the late war. It shows no bitterness, but is exceedingly mild. It reports a great many Presbyterians in destitute conditions and unable to pay their ministers, and calls the attention of the Assembly to the condition of the freedmen. It says there must be a special effort in their behalf; ministers must do double duty, and raise Sunday schools for their children.

A mystery which quite surpasses the sphinx is astonishing the New Yorkers. It is a living human head, resting upon a very small cushion and floating in mid air under a strong light. It laughs, talks and recognizes persons in the hall, but there is no obvious body, and it floats at least four feet from the floor, ceiling and walls. It is the greatest puzzle yet.

The official report in the recently published tax digest of Georgia closes with these words: "Comment upon the sad and lamentable statement of facts is unnecessary, it being but too true that almost four-fifths of the entire wealth of Georgia has been destroyed or rendered unproductive."

In the Probate Court, at St. Louis, the administrator of the estate of Antonio Barboraria, who died a couple of months since, has been required to give bonds in the sum of $100,000, from which it is inferred that the estate is worth about $50,000. This princely fortune was accumulated by Antonio in selling peanuts and apples at a fruit stand in St. Louis, and which his widow falls heir to. Who sneers at small things after all?

The first trial in Florida, of a white man in which negro testimony has been introduced, occurred in Jacksonville last week. It was the case of a white man on the charge of assault with intent to kill. He was tried by a jury of white men, and sentenced by the judge to pay a fine of one thousand dollars.

People who are curious about statistics will be gratified to know that a savan has recently calculated the weight of the world to be a number of tons represented by the numerals, 1,256,195,670,000,000,000,000,000; in short, a few tons more than there are dollars in the National debt.

A child, aged five years, died at Bradwell Bucks, England, of hydrophobia, recently. At the inquest it transpired, that, in order to cure the child, the dog, which had been killed and buried for some time, was dug up, a piece of its liver cut off, frizzled, and given to the child.

A young man named Charles Thompson, has surrendered himself to the authorities of Cincinnati, as one who, some three years since, robbed a Detroit bank of $4,000. He states that he prefers a few years in the penitentiary to the horrors of constant fears of arrest.

The Navy Department has instituted a series of experiments as to the relative cost, strength and utility of wire rope as compared with hemp rope for the rigging of vessels.

From a careful compilation of the rolls, and without including deaths after muster out, which resulted from military service previously rendered, it appears that 380,739 men and officers have lost their lives in the army. Of this number 5,221 commissioned officers and 90,886 enlisted men have been killed in action or died of wounds, while 2,321 commissioned officers and enlisted men have died of disease, or in some few cases from accident.

The firm of J. & D. Consalus, large wool merchants of Troy, N. Y., have suspended. Their liabilities are heavy. This is the result of the late Cohoes failure, and it is said will carry other houses down with it.

The Position of the South Defined.

The Richmond *Enquirer* makes the following definition of the position the South occupies. It should be received, however, with the qualification that in a large measure the wish is further than the thought: "Every attempt to represent the Southern States, as seeking issues and difficulties with the Federal Government or the Northern States, is dishonest and slanderous. Our position is a plain one. We simply decline to vote our own disgrace or disadvantage, or to give our voice for revolutionizing the fundamental law. If these deeds are to be done, we leave it to others to do them—that is all. It is inexpressibly mean to attempt to fasten a quarrel upon us for this."

THE WOMEN IN THE WAY OF RECONSTRUCTION.—A Southern correspondent of the New York *Times* lately met with one of the violent secesh women of the South, who expressed these amiable sentiments:

"I wish the North would get by the ears and fight, like Kilkenny cats, until only two grease spots was left of 'em, for they've killed our best men, and robbed and pillaged; and, sir, they ought to die, and, what's more, if I had my way I'd kill them all myself."

On the other hand the Richmond *Times* undertakes to tell how malignant we are here at the North, and says:

"We know that the great mass of the North hate us with an intensity that would startle the devils in hell, and that many a gentle woman in the land of wooden nutmegs and pumpkin pies, and many a white-cravated Puritan divine, minister of the Prince of Peace, would come tripping joyfully, as on a pleasure excursion, to witness the hanging of the illustrious ex-President of the Confederate States, or any of our distinguished chieftains."

NEW ENGLAND COTTON MILLS.—The Newburyport *Herald* says: The cotton mills in this city have done a good business during the last half year. We stated a time since that the Ocean Mill, after paying its dividend, it had ten per cent. to add to its reserved funds. On Tuesday, the Bartlett Mills declared a dividend of ten per cent., on their capital of $350,000, which was little over one-half of the earnings of six months. The James Mill at the same time has earned some 25 per cent. on its capital of a quarter of a million. It however, declared on Wednesday, but ten per cent., like the Bartlett reserving for improved machinery. We understand that it has in gold $10,000 worth of machinery in England. The Globe will pass its dividend, though it has earned 10 per cent., and since the break down at the close of the war, it has netted full $50,000, and is now in a fair way to recover itself.—*Newburyport Herald.*

BEWARE OF SWINE'S FLESH.—It is a well known fact that hog cholera is prevailing to a considerable extent throughout the country adjacent to Cincinnati. In view of this fact, and also that the price of pork is suffering a considerable decline from anticipated prices, we presume the temptation to avoid loss is too great for some men to be resisted. We are informed by authority of undoubted reliability that it is the practice of many pork owners to kill the hogs when first attacked by the sickness, and send them for sale in our daily market. That this is an outrage to which no adequate punishment can be given, no one will pretend to deny. We chronicle the fact in order that people may take the necessary measures to protect themselves.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

LOCUST INVASIONS.—Locusts and grasshoppers in large numbers have recently made their appearance in Colorado and Kansas. They differ from the species prevalent East of the Mississippi by possessing longer wings and greater power of flight. Their native haunts are the high mountains of Colorado, whence they make most destructive incursions to the agricultural regions of that territory and Kansas. The editor of the *Entomologist*, who has been examining into the habits of these insects, thinks that they cannot continue to breed in the lowlands, and therefore will not progress Eastward of the territory now ravaged by them. The people of Minnesota, however, fear an incursion from them next year.

IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD.—The Iron Mountain Railroad has been sold by the Missouri State Commissioners for $500,000, to parties represented by Franklin A. Dick and Samuel Simmons, the latter former Quartermaster on General Rosecrans's staff. It is charged that other parties offered $700,000 for the road. The Illinois Central Railroad folks were competitors for the road, but an impression prevailed that they did not mean to complete it, and so they were not considered. The sale is subject to the Governor's approval.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

PENNSYLVANIA SS.

In the name and by the Authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,

ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of said Commonwealth.

[L. S.] A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, It hath been the good and worthy custom of the Commonwealth to set apart, annually, a day for the special acknowledgment of the goodness of the ALMIGHTY, and for expressing, by the whole people, at one time, and with a common voice, the THANKS and PRAISE which throughout the year are springing from the hearts of men; therefore,

I, ANDREW G. CURTIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do, by this my Proclamation, recommend that the good people of the Commonwealth observe

Thursday, the 29th day of November next,

as a day of Thanksgiving and Prayer, and do then assemble in their respective Churches and places of worship, and make their humble thank-offering to ALMIGHTY GOD for all His blessings during the past year.

For the abundant gathered fruits of the earth;

For the thus far continued activity of Industry;

For the general preservation of Health;

And especially for that in HIS DIVINE MERCY, He hath stayed the threatened Pestilence.

And, moreover, that they do beseech Him to continue unto us all His Blessings, and to confirm in the hearts of the people of these United States, that by the lawful force of their will, Deeds of good JUSTICE, WISDOM and MERCY may be done.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this twenty-ninth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty six, and of the Commonwealth the ninety-first.

BY THE GOVERNOR:

ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth. td

RHEUMATISM CONQUERED IN TWO DAYS.

READ THE FOLLOWING LOCAL TESTIMONY:

PITTSBURGH, November 10, 1866.

Messrs. McClarran & McKennan: Gentlemen—About ten days ago my wife was suffering with a severe attack of inflammatory Rheumatism, which rendered her perfectly helpless, and could not be moved in bed without the greatest pain. I procured from you a bottle of Johnson's Rheumatic Compound; after taking it for one day, she could set up in bed, in three days she could go out and at present I rejoice to say is enjoying the most perfect health, which my wife and I are satisfied is entirely owing to the use of that valuable Compound. Yours truly,

W. M. WARD,
Stage Manager of the Opera House.

Johnson's Rheumatic Compound, sold by McCLARRAN & McKENNAN, Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. no13

CERTIFICATES

Are received every day referring to the wonderful efficacy of FLEMING'S AGUE MIXTURE, after all other medicines had failed. Call and try it, and if a single bottle does not stop the shakes and chills, the money will be refunded in all cases. Cut this out and ask for

Fleming's Ague Cure,
Fleming's Ague Cure,
Fleming's Ague Cure,
Fleming's Ague Cure.

Sold only / Sold only
Sold only / Sold only

At FLEMING'S Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,
At FLEMING'S Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,
At FLEMING'S Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,
No. 84 Market st., cor Diamond, near Fourth st.,
No. 84 Market st., cor Diamond, near Fourth st.,
No. 84 Market st., cor. Diamond, near Fourth st.,
Pittsburgh.
no19-M,Tu,W Pittsburgh.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LAWRENCEVILLE SAVINGS BANK.—The Directors of this Bank have declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the earnings to the 1st inst. Payable forthwith.
no19 W. W. YOUNG, Cashier.

FOR SALE—

THE DWELLING HOUSE, No. 81 Fourth street, near Wood, now occupied in part by Messrs. Tiernan & Hays, Attorneys. For price and terms inquire at PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK, no19-tf Corner Wood and First Sts.

TWO BULK OIL BOATS, In perfect order, will be sold at public auction, on Wednesday Morning, November 21st, At 10 o'clock, in Allegheny City, at the end of Hand Street Bridge. Sale positive. no19-3t

NOURSE & THOMAS, MERCHANT TAILORS, NO. 60 FOURTH ST., Between Wood and Market, Pittsburgh, Pa. no19-ym

J. BLAIR..........A. WOODS.

BLAIR & WOODS, Produce Commission Merchants

For the sale of Flour, Grain, Seeds, Provisions, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Green and Dried Fruits, Beans, &c. NOS. 281 and 283 LIBERTY ST., no29-ym Pittsburgh, Pa.

A HORSE FOR SALE—An Iron Gray Horse, About nine years old, warranted sound, suitable for a Carriage or Saddle. Will stand in the street without fastening. Apply to P. DUFF, no18-1td&* Duff's College, Fifth street.

PRODUCE ARRIVING AND IN STORE—
Cheese—800 boxes Choice Hamburg.
Cheese—500 boxes Prime Goshen.
Cheese—600 boxes Prime Western Cream.
Butter—5,000 lbs Prime Fresh Roll.
Eggs—300 doz. Fresh, to arrive.
Apples—500 bbls Winter fruit, to arrive.
Oats—300 bushels Prime Oats.
Corn—500 bushels Ear, part old.
With a full stock of Groceries in store, for sale by H. RIDDLE, no19 No. 183 Liberty st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

OPENING.

MISS L. W. TAYLOR HAS JUST returned from New York with handsome FRENCH WINTER BONNETS, NEW SHAPED HATS, and LADIES' DRESS CAPS, and Opens at Greatly Reduced Prices, THURSDAY, November 22d, AT NO. 44 FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY. no19-H

NOTICE.

TO THE IRON MANUFACTURERS OF PITTSBURGH AND VICINITY:—At a joint meeting of Iron Boilers Unions, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 8 and 23, of Pennsylvania, held at Iron Boilers' Union Hall, corner Fifth and Smithfield sts, Saturday evening, November 17th, 1866, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we, the Iron Boilers of Pittsburgh and vicinity, composing the membership of Unions Nos. 1, 2, 3, 8 and 23 of Pennsylvania, will, after Saturday, November 24th, demand $9 per ton for Boiling or Puddling Iron.

Resolved, That if the foregoing demand be not complied with by our employers, we will, after said date, refuse to work.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions be printed and posted up in the different mills in which we severally work, and also that they be published in the Pittsburgh daily papers.

BY ORDER OF MEETING.
Pittsburgh, November 17. no19

TOWING! TOWING!

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR ALL THE Salt towing of the Ohio River Salt Company, for the year 1867, will be received up to 10 o'clock A. M. TUESDAY, January 1st, 1867.

The Ohio River Salt Company to furnish the Floats and Barges loaded.

The party towing to receive the barges at the Furnace landing on the Ohio river to tow, pay lock fees, wharfage and other expenses, unload the barges and return them to Furnaces.

In making bids, the parties will give the rate for each size barrel to the following points:

Cincinnati, Ohio, Madison Ind., Louisville, Ky., Jeffersonville, Ind., New Albany, Ind., Evansville Ind., Paducah, Ky., Nashville, Tenn., Clarksville, Tenn., Columbus, Ky., Cairo, Ill., Quincy, Ill., St. Louis, Mo., Alton, Ill.

Any party who may be awarded the contract, will be required to give bonds for the faithful performance of the contract.

The Ohio River Salt Company reserve the right to refuse any or all the proposals, if they see proper. The proposals will be sealed and addressed to

HON. V. B. HORTON, Pomeroy, Ohio, Ohio River Salt Company.

R. R. HUDSON, Secretary. no19-td

OVERCOATINGS. OVERCOATINGS. OVERCOATINGS.

AN IMMENSE AND CHOICE ASSORTMENT AT H. SMITH'S TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, no19 84 WYLIE STREET.

PROPOSALS FOR IRON HEAD BLOCKS.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., October 31, 1866.

1. Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Quartermaster General, Washington, D. C., until November 30 1866 for furnishing Cast Iron Head Blocks for National Cemeteries, delivered in quantities about as follows, viz:

At Boston, Mass., from 300 to 500 head blocks.
Providence R. I., from 200 to 300 head blocks.
New Haven Conn., from 300 to 500 head blocks.
New York City, N. Y., from 4,000 to 6,000 head blocks.
Philadelphia, Pa., from 3,000 to 3,500 head blocks.
Pittsburgh, Pa., from 100 to 200 head blocks.
Frederick, Md., from 1,000 to 1,500 head blocks.
Cumberland, Md., from 500 to 600 head blocks.
Baltimore, Md., from 1,500 to 2,000 head blocks.
Annapolis, Md., from 2,500 to 2,700 head blocks.
Point Lookout, Md., from 2,500 to 4,000 head blocks.
Antietam, Md., from 4,000 to 7,500 head blocks.
Wheeling, W. Va., from 100 to 200 head blocks.
Charleston, (Kanawha C. H.) from 200 to 500 head blocks.
Washington, D. C., from 20,000 to 25,000 head blocks.
Alexandria, Va., from 3,000 to 4,000 head blocks.
Fredericksburg, Va., from 12,000 to 15,000 head blocks.
Winchester, Va., from 5,000 to 8,000 head blocks.
Harper's Ferry, Va., from 1,000 to 1,500 head blocks.
Richmond, Va., from 8,000 to 11,000 head blocks.
Hampton, Va., from 3,000 to 4,000 head blocks.
Norfolk, Va., from 700 to 1,500 head blocks.
City Point or Petersburg, Va., from 15,000 to 20,000 head blocks.
Newbern, N. C., from 1,000 to 1,500 head blocks.
Wilmington, N. C., from 2,500 to 3,000 head blocks.
Salisbury, N. C., from 500 to 600 head blocks.
Goldsborough, N. C., from 1,500 to 2,000 head blocks.
Charleston, S. C., from 500 to 1,000 head blocks.
Florence, S. C., from 500 to 3,500 head blocks.
Hilton Head, S. C., from 2,000 to 2,500 head blocks.
Beaufort, S. C., from 1,000 to 1,500 head blocks.
Savannah, Ga., from 1,000 to 1,500 head blocks.
Marietta, Ga., from 4,000 to 7,000 head blocks.
Andersonville, Ga., from 12,000 to 13,000 head blocks.
Millen, Ga., from 1,500 to 2,000 head blocks.
Mobile, Ala., from 700 to 1,000 head blocks.
Selma or Montgomery, Ala., from 2,000 to 3,000 head blocks.
Barrancas, Fla., from 500 to 1,000 head blocks.
New Orleans, La., from 3,000 to 4,000 head blocks.
Baton Rouge, La., from 2,000 to 2,500 head blocks.
Port Hudson, La., from 500 to 600 head blocks.
Brownsville, Texas, from 500 to 600 head blocks.
Brazos Santiago, Texas, from 200 to 300 head blocks.
Natchez, Miss., from 1,200 to 2,000 head blocks.
Vicksburg, Miss., from 15,000 to 25,000 head blocks.
Corinth, Miss., from 4,000 to 6,500 head blocks.
Memphis, Tenn., from 8,000 to 12,000 head blocks.
Fort Donelson, Tenn., from 2,000 to 3,000 head blocks.
Nashville, Tenn., from 15,000 to 20,000 head blocks.
Pittsburg Landing, Tenn., from 3,000 to 4,500 head blocks.
Stone River, Tenn., from 4,000 to 5,000 head blocks.
Chattanooga, Tenn., from 8,000 to 10,000 head blocks.
Knoxville, Tenn., from 2,500 to 3,000 head blocks.
Columbia, Tenn., from 1,200 to 1,500 head blocks.
Louisville, Ky., from 4,000 to 5,000 head blocks.
Camp Nelson, Ky., from 2,000 to 2,500 head blocks.
Bowling Green, Ky., from 1,200 to 1,500 head blocks.
Lexington, Ky., from 1,000 to 1,100 head blocks.
Cairo, Ill., from 6,000 to 8,000 head blocks.
Chicago, Ill., from 1,000 to 4,500 head blocks.
Springfield, Ill., from 600 to 1,200 head blocks.
Quincy, Ill., from 200 to 300 head blocks.
Rock Island, Ill., from 1,200 to 2,000 head blocks.
Jeffersonville, Ind., from 800 to 1,000 head blocks.
Indianapolis, Ind., from 1,200 to 3,000 head blocks.
Jackson, Mich., from 100 to 200 head blocks.
Cincinnati, Ohio, from 700 to 1,000 head blocks.
Columbus, Ohio, from 300 to 2,400 head blocks.
Camp Dennison, Ohio, from 300 to 400 head blocks.
Johnson's Island, Ohio, from 200 to 300 head blocks.
St. Louis, Mo., from 4,000 to 5,000 head blocks.
Jefferson Barracks, Mo., from 3,000 to 4,000 head blocks.
Fort Leavenworth, Mo., from 1,000 to 1,500 head blocks.
Davenport, Iowa, from 100 to 200 head blocks.
Keokuk, Iowa, from 800 to 1,000 head blocks.
Little Rock, Ark., from 2,000 to 2,500 head blocks.
Fort Smith, Ark., from 1,200 to 1,500 head blocks.
Omaha, N. T., from 1,400 to 2,000 head blocks.
San Francisco, Cal., from 200 to 1,000 head blocks.

2. The head blocks to be made in accordance with the specifications, and to conform strictly to the samples, both of which may be seen at the offices of the Depot or Chief Quartermasters at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Washington, Fortress Monroe, Richmond, Raleigh, Newbern, Fayetteville, Charleston, Savannah, Augusta, (Ga.) Tallahassee, Mobile, New Orleans, Galveston, Vicksburg, Memphis, Nashville, Chattanooga, Murfreesborough, Louisville, Cairo, Chicago, Jefferson, the Columbus (Ohio,) Cincinnati, Detroit, St. Louis, Leavenworth, Omaha, Little Rock, and San Francisco. (Bids for San Francisco will be received until December 31, 1866.)

3. They will be about nine (9) inches high, from ten (10) to twelve (12) inches long, and from three and a half (3½) to four and a half (4½) inches wide, with a flange around the bottom. They will be hollow, and will have a number cast on the back, and an inscription of the name, rank, regiment, army, company, or corps and date of death of deceased, cast in raised letters on the top. They must be cast of good stove-plate iron, weigh not less than twenty (20) lbs each, and be coated thoroughly by dipping in melted zinc.

4. Separate bids are invited for delivery at each place; and in case the same party offers to supply more than one locality, it should be stated at what reduced price the articles would be furnished for the increased number.

5. Each bid must be accompanied by a good and sufficient guarantee of at least two responsible parties that the contract, if awarded, will be faithfully and promptly executed. (The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.)

6. The Government reserves to itself the right to reject all bids if unsatisfactory; and to delay the award not later than the first of January, 1867; and also, in some instances, to change the points of delivery of a portion of the head blocks, in which case a reasonable allowance for increased or decreased cost of transportation will be made.

7. The time of delivery to be subject to future arrangement, sufficient time being allowed after the lists of names are furnished to the contractor.

8. The articles must conform rigidly to the sample, and will be subject to such inspection at the point of delivery as the Chief of the Bureau may direct.

9. The full name and post office address of the bidder should appear in the proposal.

10. Proposals should be plainly endorsed "Proposals for Iron Head Blocks," and be addressed "To the Quartermaster General, U. S. A., Washington, D. C."

M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster General,
Brevet Major General, U. S. A.
no19

FEATHER DUSTERS AND GOOD BRUSHES Of all kinds, at the Housefurnishing Store of T. H. RICHARDS, no2 30 Fifth street.

PAPER SACKS. GODFREY & CLARK, No. 357 LIBERTY STREET.

The best PAPER and COTTON FLOUR and BUCKWHEAT SACKS, always on hand, and printed to order. no16

PAPER BAG WAREHOUSE, NO. 57 HAND STREET.

Paper Bags of every description, and of best quality, for Flour, Buckwheat, Corn Meal, Groceries, &c., &c. A large stock constantly on hand and printed to order at shortest notice. Also, Wrapping Paper and Twines.
no16-Y W. A. McCLURG.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXCITEMENT IN FIFTH STREET.

N. GROSSMAYER & CO., 47 FIFTH STREET.

The Low Price System a Perfect Success

The Current of Trade will turn where the best Inducements are Offered!

Our Immense Stock is now complete, and comprises an almost endless variety of READY MADE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS, Adapted to the wants of all classes of our citizens. Having given our personal attention to its manufacture, we are enabled to exhibit to purchasers better qualities, both in material, styles and manufacture than are usually found in the Clothing Stores of this city. no19-eod

POPULAR GOODS AT POPULAR PRICES.

GRAY, POSSIEL & RESE, NO. 62 FIFTH STREET,

Are now opening the largest and most magnificent stock of Men's Furnishing Goods, Ever exhibited in this city. The reputation, experience and facilities of the above house are guaranteed to the public, that they will always find at reasonable prices the latest and most desirable productions of the fashionable cities of New York, London and Paris.

OPERA HOUSE BUILDING.
no19-M.S

1866 THE PITTSBURGH, 1866
Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. W
AND
CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

Trains arrive and leave at the Union Depot, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Chicago Ex.	2 20 A. M	Chicago Ex.	2 30 A. M
Cleveland Ex.	2 20 "	Cleveland Exp	2 20 "
Erie & Ygn Ex	6 00 "	Chicago Exp.	10 25 "
Cl. & Whg. M'l	6 15 "	Wheeling Exp	11 25 "
Chic. Ex. Mail.	7 00 "	Chicago Exp.	3 50 P. M
Chicago Mail.	1 30 P. M	Cl. & Whg. Ex	3 40 "
Cl. & Whg. Ex.	2 25 "	Erie & Yg'n Ex	6 45 "
Chicago Ex.	2 50 "	Chicago Ex.	9 30 "
Wheeling Exp.	4 35 "	Cl. & Whg. Ex.	9 49 "

Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
N. Br'tn. Accm	9 00 A. M	N. Br'tn Accm	7 20 A. M
Leetsdale "	10 00 "	N. Br'tn "	8 35 "
" "	11 50 "	Wellsville "	9 55 "
New Castle "	1 30 P. M	N. Castle "	9 45 "
Wellsville "	3 30 "	Leetsdale "	11 15 "
Leetsdale "	4 50 "	" "	1 05 "
N. Br'tn "	5 20 "	N. Br'tn. "	2 30 "
N. Br'tn. "	6 15 "	Leetsdale "	4 10 "
Leetsdale "	10 30 "	" "	7 00 "

No train leaves Pittsburgh on Sunday. 10 25 A. M. Chicago Express arrives daily.

F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.
no15

Pennsylvania Central R. R.

On and after November 19th, trains arrive and leave the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.		Depart.	
Mail train	1.20 a m	Day Express	3.06 a m
Fast Line	1.50 a m	Wall's No. 1	6.30 a m
Wall's No. 1	6.20 a m	Mail Train	7.05 a m
Brinton No. 1	7.50 a m	Wall's No. 2	9.50 a m
Wall's No. 2	8.50 a m	*Cincinnati Ex.	10.50 a m
Johnstown ac.	9.56 a m	Wall's No. 3	11.50 a m
Baltimore Exp.	1.46 p m	Braddock No. 1	3.40 p m
Phila. Express	1.50 p m	Phila. Express	4.10 p m
Wall's No. 3	2.05 p m	Wall's No. 4	5.40 p m
Wall's No. 4	4.00 p m	Wall's No. 5	6.05 p m
Braddock No. 1	5.50 p m	Wall's No. 6	10.50 p m
Wall's No. 5	7.00 p m	Fast Line	10.05 p m
Altoona acc and Emig't train	10.25 p m	Johnstown Ac.	2.50 p m

*Daily, all others Sundays excepted.

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9.15 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10.55 a. m. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12.50 p. m. and arrive at Wall's Station at 2.00 p. m.

The Baltimore Express will arrive with the Philadelphia Express at 1.50 p. m. on Sundays.

NOTICE.—In case of loss, the Pennsylvania R. R. Co., will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding $100.
no19 W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

FOR SALE—

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. That large and elegant THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, No. 121 Penn street, containing eleven rooms, two bath rooms, and two water closets, also finished attic. Lot 26x160, to an alley. The house is furnished with a heater and all modern conveniences. Brick Stable and Carriage House on the alley. JOHN D. BAILEY, Stock and Real Estate Broker, no19 No. 109 Fourth street.

H. RIDDLE, NO. 183 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

WHOLESALE GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, for the sale of Country Produce and Pittsburgh Manufactures. no17

NOTICE—

Whereas, my wife, SARAH E. HOOD, has deserted me without any just cause or provocation, all persons are hereby notified not to trust her on my account, as I will not be responsible for any debts of her contraction from and after this date. ROBERT HOOD.
Allegheny City, Nov 15th, 1866—no17-y

RECTIFYING APPARATUS

A complete set of RECTIFYING APPARATUS, including TUBS, PIPES and STEAM PUMP, nearly new. For sale low, at
no17-s 93 and 95 FIRST STREET.

J. McALPIN & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN FLOUR, GRAIN, Feed and Hay. Eastern and Wester PRODUCE generally. No. 337 LIBERTY ST. no17

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between J. T. WAMELINK and CHAS. B. BARR, under the name and style of Wamelink & Barr, has THIS DAY (October 16th, 1866) been dissolved by mutual consent. J. T. Wamelink disposing of his interest to HERMAN T. KNAKE and WM. L. BUETTLER. J. T. WAMELINK, C. B. BARR.

IN DISPOSING OF MY INTEREST to the above parties, I cordially recommend and solicit for the new firm of BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER a continuance of the custom of my friends and the public generally.
no17-Y J. T. WAMELINK.

CHAS. B. BARR...HERMAN T. KNAKE...WM. L. BUETTLER

Barr, Knake & Buettler (Successors to Wamelink & Barr,) No. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET. DEALERS IN Pianos, Organs, AND MUSICAL GOODS GENERALLY.

Sole Agents for the celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMAKER & Co., Philadelphia. PIANOS.

Also ESTEY & CO.'S "Cottage," and S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S "American" ORGAN, AND TILTON'S PATENT GUITAR.

The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand. no17

SUGARS, SUGARS, SUGARS
50 BBLS. B SUGAR;
50 BBLS. A SUGAR;
25 BBLS. HARDS, SUGAR.
Just received by REYMER & BROS., Nos. 126 and 128 WOOD STREET.

Raisins, Raisins, Raisins.
100 Boxes New Layer Raisins;
100 Boxes New Valentia Raisins;
25 qr. Boxes New Valentia Raisins;
50 Mats New Seedless Raisins,
Just received at REYMER & BROS., Nos. 126 and 128 WOOD STREET.

Oranges, Lemons and Figs.
10 Bbls. fresh Havana Oranges;
20 Boxes fresh Lemons;
500 Drums New Crop Figs,
Just received at REYMER & BROS., Nos 126 and 128 WOOD STREET.

Pea Nuts, Pea Nuts.
100 BAGS NEW LARGE TENNESSEE PEA NUTS, just received at REYMER & BROS., no17 Nos. 126 and 128 WOOD STREET.

NEW BOOKS.
Woman; an Angel, by Roe.
Taken Upon Trust.
Renan's Jesus.
Renan's Apostles.
Carpenter's Six Months in the White House.
Treasures from Milton's Poems.
Charles Lamb, a Memoir; by Barry Cornwall.
Helen Comtenay.
Mount Calvary.
Pilgrim's Wallet.
Dr. Johns, by Donald G. Mitchell.
Pictures of Country Life. Alice Carey.
Alice Carey's Poems.
Griffith Gaunt.
Whipple's Character and Characteristics of Men.
Yankee in Canada. Thoreau.
Royal Truths. H. W. Beecher.

J. R. Weldin & Co., oc27 101 WOOD STREET.

GET NONE BUT A GROVER & BAKER, It is the best for all purposes. Call at no9 18 FIFTH STREET.

GEORGE SCHLELEIN, FANCY CAKE BAKER AND CONFECTIONER, And dealer in Foreign and Domestic Fruits and Nuts, No. 40, cor. FEDERAL and ROBINSON STREETS, Allegheny. P. S.—Parties promptly attended to. no13-ym

DRY GOODS--WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

J W BARKER & Co 59 MARKET STREET

WE OFFER THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE WEST, AND AT THE LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.

DRY GOODS. WHOLESALE.

M'ELROY, DICKSON AND COMPANY, 54 Wood St., PITTSBURGH,

OFFER AT ALL TIMES GOOD GOODS AT REASONABLE PRICES. Terms - - CASH.

S. B. M'ELROY, JAMES DICKSON, JOHN T. SHANE.
no2

SKATES, SKATES, SKATES,

I have received most of my stock and offer to the trade a selection from 5,000 PAIRS, Of Various Makes.

Before purchasing elsewhere call and examine my stock, as I CAN OFFER DEALERS SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS.

JAMES BOWN, no15-ym 136 WOOD STREET.

MARVIN'S SUPERIOR CRACKERS, CRACKERS, THE BEST, THE BEST, Ever Offered in this Market. 100 Bbls Daily

64 FOURTH ST., 91 LIBERTY ST., (OLD STAND OF R. & J. DAVIS.)
no7-eod,ym S. S. MARVIN.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

Now in store, a very large and select assortment of BOYS' YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS. The Very Latest And Most Fashionable Eastern Styles AT THE LOWEST PRICES

GRAY & LOGAN, 47 ST. CLAIR ST.
no8-rm,eod

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH, (Successors to John Murdoch, Jr.,) NURSERYMEN AND FLORISTS, Pittsburgh, Pa., solicit attention to their extensive stock of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Grapevines and Greenhouse Plants. Send for our Fall Catalogue.

Pittsburgh and Oakland Passenger Cars run to the Greenhouse every 15 minutes. oc26-ym

NOTICES.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE Directors of the Ralston Oil Company have this day declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable forthwith at the office of the Company, 253 Liberty street.
WM. H. KIRKPATRICK, Treas.
PITTSBURGH, November 14, 1866. no15-3

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Allegheny, Pa., November 13, 1866.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith. Government tax paid. J. P. KRAMER, no14-s Cashier.

OFFICE P. & C. R. R. Co., Pittsburgh, November 13th, 1866.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY—ANNUAL MEETING.—Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office, corner of Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, on the FIRST MONDAY, third (3d) day of December next, at 10½ o'clock A. M. no14-eod-td

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE OIL CREEK AND CHERRY RUN OIL COMPANY.—You are hereby notified, that the following resolution was unanimously passed at the annual meeting, held at the Board of Trade Rooms in the City of Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, November 5th, 1866. "That the Directors be, and are hereby authorized to appoint an assignee to sell the property, whether real or personal, and wind up the affairs of the Company as soon as possible, for the benefit of the creditors and stockholders, if it can be done legally, to be acted on after the 10th of December next."

At this meeting it was also resolved to hold an adjourned meeting of the Stockholders at the same place, the Board of Trade Rooms, Wood street, Pittsburgh, on the FIRST MONDAY of December next, (3d day of December) at 3 o'clock P. M., at which meeting all Stockholders are hereby notified to attend either in person or by proxy.
no-10td L. MORGANSTERN, Pres't.

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, Pittsburgh, November 6, 1866.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS upon each share of the Capital Stock, out of the earned profit of expired risks of the last six months, free of Government and State taxes, payable to Stockholders on and after the 13th inst.
no7-ss WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Pittsburgh, Pa., November 6, 1866.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. (6) from the earnings of the last six months, payable to Stockholders on demand. The U. S. income tax is paid by the Bank.
no7-N&T H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH AND BIRMINGHAM PASSENGER RAILROAD COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, November 6, 1866.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railroad Company will be held on MONDAY, November 19th, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Monongahela House, at which time and place Directors will be elected and other business transacted.
no6-TD WM. K. NIMICK, Secy.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the Mass Mining Company, of Pittsburgh, are hereby notified that an installment of FIFTY CENTS PER SHARE, has been levied upon the capital stock, payable on or before MONDAY, December the 3d, 1866, at the Office of the Treasurer, in the city of Pittsburgh, Pa.

By order of the Directors. JAMES M. COOPER, Treasurer Mass Mining Co., of Pittsburgh.
Pittsburgh, October 26, 1866. oc25-td

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPOSITARY, Pittsburgh, August 28, 1866.

THE GOVERNMENT IS NOW converting U. S. 7-30 NOTES, 1st SERIES, INTO U. S. 5 20 GOLD BEARING BONDS.

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au29-YM D. LEET WILSON, Cashier.

BREWERS' NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, Brewers of Pittsburgh, resolved, at their last meeting, that settlements with Dealers shall be made on the FIRST OF EVERY MONTH, commencing November 1st, 1866.
SPENCER & McKAY,
D. FAWCETT & CO.
CARSON, DARLINGTON & CO.,
Z. WAINWRIGHT,
MICHAEL THIEKEN,
no13-s POLLOCK, KALTENHORN & CO.

COTTON MILLS.

JOSHUA RHODES...P.W.H. LATSHAW...JACOB ANDERSON

EAGLE COTTON WORKS.

Having recently purchased the EAGLE COTTON WORKS, formerly owned by Messrs. King & Pennock, we respectfully inform the public that we will continue THE MANUFACTURE OF Sheetings, COTTON YARNS, CARPET CHAIN, Candle Wick and Batting.

Orders may be left at the Office of the Works, corner of ISABELLA and SANDUSKY STREETS, Allegheny city, or at the PITTSBURGH BREWERY, corner of DUQUESNE WAY and BARKERS' ALLEY, Pittsburgh.

JOSHUA RHODES & CO.
no3

FRANKLIN COTTON WORKS WEST CANAL STREET, Between Robinson and Lacock streets, Allegheny.

Having resumed operation under the name and style of E. HYDE'S SONS, We are now prepared to manufacture Cotton Yarn, Carpet Chain, Coverlet Yarn, Candlewick, Twine, Battings, Cotton Wraps, &c., &c.

WEST CANAL STREET, between Robinson and Lacock, Allegheny City, Pa.
P. S.—All orders by mail promptly attended to.
no8-ym

THE LATEST STYLES OF FINE FRENCH CALF BOOTS, FINE KIP BOOTS, WATERPROOF BOOTS, HEAVY BOOTS, LADIES' POLISH BOOTS, LADIES' CONGRESS GAITERS, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES, LADIES' AND GENTS' SLIPPERS, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT THOS. H. PHELPS', 46 SMITHFIELD STREET.
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GLASS SIGNS, GOLD, PEARL AND PLAIN. BEST MADE IN THIS CITY.
LONG & SMITHSON,
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$50,000 TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES,

In sums of from $500 to $5,000 and upwards, for One, Two, Three, Four and Five Years. First class business paper wanted. Apply to
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FANCY GOODS AND TOYS.

The attention of the trade is called to our large and well selected stock of direct imported and American VARIETIES, FANCY GOODS AND TOYS, which we offer at closest Wholesale and Retail prices, 164 SMITHFIELD STREET.
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B. WOLFF, JR. & CO., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN HARDWARE, Corner of Liberty and St. Clair Sts.,
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WANTED.

Advertisements appearing under this head will be charged ten cents per line. No advertisement will be inserted for less than fifty cents.

WANTED—CANVASSERS

WANTED—A FEW COMPETENT and reliable persons to canvass for an old and well established Life Insurance Company, in Pittsburgh, Allegheny, Manchester, Birmingham and adjoining cities and villages. To men possessing proper qualifications good inducements will be offered. Apply to T. H. BROSNAN, General Agent, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—A COMPETENT PERSON in each county of Western Pennsylvania, to canvass for an old and well established Life Insurance Company. Good inducements offered. Apply personally or by mail to T. H. BROSNAN, General Agent, corner Wood and Fifth streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. no17-s

WANTED—TO LET.

WANTED—TO LET, FURNISHED DESK ROOM in a pleasant and well located Office. Apply to T. H. BROSNAN, corner Wood and Fifth streets, up stairs. no17-s

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER—A competent and experienced Bookkeeper. Good city reference required. Address Lock Box M, Pittsburgh Postoffice. no16-Y

WANTED—SALESMAN.

WANTED.—SALESMAN—IN A Wholesale Dry Goods Jobbing House in Philadelphia, to one who can command a large trade in Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, a large salary will be given. All communications confidential. Address Box 108 Philadelphia Postoffice. no16-6t

WANTED—TO EMPLOY.

WANTED.—TWO YOUNG MEN who perfectly understand dressing Burr Mill Stones and running a Mill. To competent hands steady work and good wages will be given. Apply to the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, Natrona, Allegheny, Penna., or at No. 12 STOCKTON AVENUE, Allegheny city, from 6 to 7 o'clock in the evening. no16-s

WANTED—PARTNER.

WANTED, A PARTNER.—THE advertiser, having a Coal Pit fully equipped with Railroad, Cars, Mules, Entries, Rooms and every thing necessary for delivering from 4,000 to 6,000 bushels per day, is desirous of procuring a Partner, either silent or active with the capital necessary to extend the business to the running of coal by Flats or Barges. The coal is of the best quality, and can be worked with more than usual economy. The Works are situated at an eligible place on the Monongahela River. Address "COAL," THIS OFFICE, with real name and amount of capital at command. no8-t

WANTED.—PARTNER—IN A Wholesale House, established for many years. State the amount of capital willing to invest, with real name. Address Box 1,216 Postoffice. no15

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

WANTED, EMPLOYMENT—ONE reliable person in every Town in the United States, can find employment in a legitimate and permanent business. Position a good one. Address, soon, W. H. HUNTERSON, Cleveland, Ohio. no6-tsn

WANTED—TO SELL.

WANTED—To sell a farm of 190 acres, on Green river, (always navigable) in Kentucky. Oil has been pumped for four years in the immediate neighborhood. Regular communication by steamboat, with Evansville, on the Ohio River. Address H., Commercial office, Pittsburgh. my28-tf

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED AGENTS AND SALESMEN—Male and Female, in city and country, upon salary or commission, to engage in pleasant employment. Also, a Man to take charge of the General Agency of a State. Call on or address with stamp, FARGO & CO., 23 Fifth st. no6-s

WANTED.—AGENTS TO SELL by sample, ANDREWS' GAS GENERATOR, retail at $1 00; can be attached to any lamp; makes the best gaslight in use from Carbon Oil; convenient as a candle; will not blow out. $30,000 made by agents selling Rights and Generators within the last 30 days. Men are coining money selling it. Terms private. J. C. TILTON, 10½ St. Clair st. no7-tf

WANTED—AGENTS, $150 PER month, everywhere, Male and Female, to sell the GENUINE COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, the greatest invention of the age. Price $18. Every Machine warranted three years. Address SECOMB & CO., Cleveland, Ohio. no6-TM.s*

WANTED.—AGENTS FOR THE PICTORIAL BOOK OF ANECDOTES AND INCIDENTS OF THE REBELLION; Heroic, Patriotic, Romantic, Humorous and Tragical, Splendidly Illustrated with over 300 fine Portraits and Beautiful Engravings.

There is a certain portion of the war that will never go into the regular histories, nor be embodied in romance or poetry, which is a very real part of it, and will, if preserved, convey to succeeding generations a better idea of the spirit of the conflict than many dry reports or careful narratives of events, and this part may be called the gossip, the fun, the pathos, of the war.

These illustrate the character of the leaders, the humor of the soldiers, the devotion of women, the bravery of men, the pluck of our heroes, the romance and hardships of the service. From the beginning of the war the author has been engaged in collecting all the anecdotes and incidents of the war, and has grouped and classified them under appropriate heads, and in a very attractive form.

The volume is profusely illustrated with over 300 engravings by the first artists, which are really beautiful; worthy of examination as specimens of art. Many of them are set into the body of the text, after the popular style of Lossing's Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution. The book's contents include reminiscences of camp, picket, spy, scout, bivouac, siege and battlefield adventures; thrilling feats of bravery, wit, drollery, comical and ludicrous adventures, etc., etc.

Amusement as well as instruction may be found in every page, as graphic detail, brilliant wit and authentic history are skillfully interwoven in this work of literary art. The people are tired of dry details and partisan works, and want something humorous, romantic and startling. Our agents are making from $100 to $200 per month, clear of all expenses. Send for circulars, giving full particulars, and see our terms and proof of the above assertion. Address, NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,
no1-YM* 507 Minor street, Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE--TO LET.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A LARGE SIZE ANDERSON HOT AIR FURNACE, AND CONNECTING PIPE. Inquire of B. L. FAHNESTOCK, no17-y 76 and 78 Wood street.

ROOM TO RENT.—In Allegheny, third door above Lacock, on Federal street, third floor FRONT ROOM. Possession given immediately. Inquire at ATKINS' no16-y Shoe Store, Allegheny.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE, FIVE MILES FROM THE CITY. For Sale at a Bargain.

LARGE MODERN DWELLING, ten Rooms and finished Basement, Barn attached, Two Acres of Land with FRUIT and SHRUBBERY. Situation commanding and beautiful. Neighborhood every way desirable. This property will be sold VERY LOW FOR CASH.

Apply by letter addressed W. A. S., no15-12t COMMERCIAL OFFICE, Pittsburgh.

OIL WELL FOR SALE.

The undersigned offer for sale one half of their Well on Burning Spring Run, Wirt county, West Virginia, which is now flowing ONE HUNDRED BARRELS PER DAY.

Desiring to procure funds for immediate payments, we will sell it LOW FOR CASH. Address W. D. SAUTELL & BRO., No. 9 Monroe st, Wheeling, W. Va., or G. G. SAUTELL, no15 1 Burning Springs, Wirt co., W. Va.

FOR SALE—A GOOD COUNTRY STORE, In Allegheny county, doing a cash business of $30,000 a year. For particulars call on or address ATWELL, LEE & CO., no14-s No. 131 Second street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—All the fixtures and appurtenances of an OIL REFINERY, Consisting of Tanks, Pipes, one Still, hand Agitator, &c., &c., situated on the property of the late John S. Cosgrave, near Laughlin's Station, on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad. For terms, &c., apply to JOHN TORRENCE, no13-tf No. 104 Fourth street.

MACHINE SHOP AND FOUNDRY AT ST. LOUIS, FOR SALE,

Consisting of Planers, Lathes, Boring Mills, Chipping Machines, Drills, &c., with all the Tools, Patterns and Flasks. The Engine and Gearing are in excellent condition. The building and Grounds can be bought, or leased on reasonable terms. Reason for selling, decline in health. Inquire of J. FULTON, no13-ss No. 53 Market st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

HORSES, HORSES—FOR SALE.—Six Good Sound Work Horses,

Just received, and will be sold cheap. The horses are all warranted to be sound and good workers or no sale. Also, a good DRIVING HORSE. Can be seen at HOWARD'S Livery and Sale Stables, no9-tf FIRST ST., near Monongahela House.

TO LET. SECOND AND THIRD FLOOR OF BUILDING on Duquesne Way, second door below Hand Street Bridge. McCREIGHT, CUSHMAN & CO., no1tf Duquesne Way, below Hand st.

TOBACCO STORE AND FACTORY FOR SALE.

In one of the best locations in the city for business. Machinery sufficient to manufacture 2,000 pounds per week. Will be sold very low, as the owner wishes to go into other business. Inquire of ROBT. F. WEDDELL, oc30 cor. Smithfield and Water Sts.

FOR SALE. A CONTROLLING INTEREST In an Iron Foundry and Finishing Shop in the city of St. Louis, Mo., now and for many years past in active operation and enjoying a large patronage, being principally engaged in house building work. Further information may be obtained of Messrs. GRAFF, BENNETT & CO., No. 151 North Second street, St. Louis, Mo. se27-tf

PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS, formerly the Dime Savings Institution,

No. 67 Fourth street, nearly opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh. Chartered in 1862.

Six per cent. interest allowed.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock.

Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office, gratis.

This Institution especially offers to those whose earnings are limited, the opportunity to accumulate, by small deposits, easily saved, a sum which will be a resource when needed, and bearing interest instead of remaining unproductive.

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Solicitors—D. W. & A. S. BELL. au29-lyM

The Daily Commercial

TWICE READ.

The lamp burns with a fitful glow,
The sound dies in the streets below,
The rain sweeps on the pane!
I push my Iliad aside:
What weight to me have Helen's woes—
Andromache's—the Trojan's foes,
Or God-like Hector slain?
I read it once, long years ago,
"But not alone"—I whisper low.

We bent absorbed above each page,
The linnets sang noiselessly in their cage,
The vines swayed in the air
I mind me well that summer day!
The sunbeams crept toward our brook,
Then stopped a while with a troubled look,
To read the legend there.
Our hearts sang then, though lips were dumb,
A song for all the years to come!

The bright, glad years! I could not see
The shadows waiting there for me,
The weary, haggard years!
I'll lay you by, oh! book, to night;
And trim the lamp, and sew or sing,
Or write a ballad—anything
To stop these burning tears,
In the Nevada's lonely shade
His grave, by strangers' hands, was made!

The years to come—the hidden years;
What loves and hopes, and doubts and fears,
They hold in their white hands?
The bubbles sparkle on the streams,
Fit emblems of the hopes that be;
The streams run seething to the sea,
Over the silver sands;
And full-sailed boats along them flee,
With priceless freight, but not for me.

The years gone by; the hopes that sleep
Within their tomb that make me weep,
And trembling kneel to pray!
O, silent years that were so bright!
Wan corpses washed on a wild coast,
Each one comes like a spectral ghost,
Down to your graves—away!
Those lonely thoughts but ill prepare
Me for the day and all its care.

FEAR.

Extract from a Sermon on "Fear," Preached on Sabbath Evening, November 4th, at the First M. P. Church, Fifth street, by Rev. Alex. Clark, Pastor.

The Bible has it that "the fear of man bringeth a snare." Yet the Church, by its official mouths and pens, sometimes seeks to have it otherwise. * * * * * Fear unindividualizes men. Through fear we say what others say, do what others do, almost think what others think,—through fear of being unlike another, we gather the cast-off garments of other people, and struggle out of all self-hood into the *appearance* of somebody else. Fear makes men violate their conscience, to talk and walk and work and worship by prevailing custom. Fear would insist on a minister of the Gospel reaching men by absolute and stereotyped methods, ignoring his own heart-beating impressions of duty, lest, forsooth, his plans might conflict with the proprieties of some fossil exhumed from the dark-age strata and drifted to our thinking times by accident. Fear devitalizes a human heart, and makes it tremble into duty until coiled around by death. Many a man has been frightened into spiritual death by some frowning fellow-mortal—been shrouded and tombed in the hollow conservatisms of his sect or party, and nothing but the voice of God can ever given him resurrection.

When duty is seen, *let it be done* in that courage that sweeps aside as cobwebs all the snares that fear of man has woven and set—even if the recognized duty be so immodest and undignified a thing as to tell sinners all around by every available voice and pen and type, when and where and how the Gospel may be heard! Out and abroad, ye comfortable Christians, world-conformers, up to the highways, down to the hedges! Stoop, ye stiff-kneed professors of religion, to hovels and cellars, as Jesus the Master stooped—stoop and tell the story of redeeming love in any place, to any person, at any time, by any means, in any manner, under any circumstances, so it be heard and believed, and souls immortal saved. Be not so solid—so petrified—as never to stoop to preach the Gospel by lowly life to the poorest of the poor. The reason the atmosphere of the church is so chill, is because so many of her ministers are "solid men"—frozen solid in the forms and phrases of sectarianism. Oh for a melting fire from heaven to thaw out the solids and set the warmth of sympathizing love aflow in the hearts of all!

Lo! the cold-hearted church officials, up in the ice regions of pure expediency, call you feverish, radical, ambitious, or sensational. It was something of a sensation when the cloven tongues of fire came down upon the people; it was rather a sensational earthquake that shook the prison walls when the Philipian jailor cried for mercy! But who of Jesus's friends forbade the publication of the Gospel because it was too sensational? What professing disciple of that day dared lift his puny voice and say that sensations tended to evil, that earthquakes must be put a stop to, that tongues of fire must measure their words or be dumb, in order that the work of the world's evangelization might conform to the fastidious methods of men? Expediency and propriety, it would seem, have been discoveries of the present day, and these fine spun fashionisms are made warp and woof of the snare in which many a coward is caught by the ecclesiastical spiders in the centers of christendom.

The church is cursed with copyists, automatons, mealy-mouthed misanthropes, hangers-on, all absorbers, but not radiators of life, and all ruled by the fear of supposed superiorities in authority over them. Religion to such men is "saturation, instead of activity, inertia instead of force." When will the Gospel be preached by fearless men, and practiced by humble followers of Jesus Christ, regardless of the tastes and tests of any sect? When will ministers be called, not because they *please*, but because they *preach*, and be continued, not because they *fear*, but because they *feed* the people? The Lord hasten the day, and multiply the means by which the masses shall be won to the Christian life!

Curing Pork and Hams.

A correspondent of the *American Farmer*, Rochester, says: The management of pork and hams, though brought under the same head, is essentially and wholly different. We will begin in the very important item of curing hams. A bright, sweetly flavored ham may at all times be obtained with a little care. Weigh sixteen pounds of ham to one pound of salt and one ounce of salt peter finely pulverized; rub them with this in some vessel until well incorporated; then lay these hams on a shelf, or, if more convenient, in a barrel, placing on them the surplus salt; in a few days rub again, and, if necessary, again, until they have taken in all the salt, when they are ready for smoking, which should be done before flies make their appearance in the spring, and until they are quite dark, or almost black, when they must be taken down, and sewed up in close fitting cloth or bag, with a paper doubled several thicknesses on the flesh side. Then tie closely, hang up and give two or three coats of white-wash. They may then hang in the garret all summer, or in any dry place. By observing this method they can be kept any length of time, unless they prove so excellent that you eat them very soon.

Pork, though derived from the same animal, is of an entirely different taste, and requires different management. In these days of double refinement, it will be thought quite vulgar, we suppose, to give much attention to the curing of pork, and especially to advocating the eating of it. But where is there a family in the days of flies and heat, who do not turn with disgust from all kinds of fresh meat, and open with pride a well-kept and well-filled pork barrel, and if any meat is required, prefer it from these? Nay, say not that may do for farmers. We once knew a very delicate invalid—a young lady—for who kindness and love had gleaned from almost every quarter of the globe that which would strengthen and invigorate the appetite, but was only at the last refreshed from this source, when all others had proved unavailing. Broiled and prepared in a peculiar manner by dipping in water, it becomes a very delicate dish. The manner of curing pork is very simple—a layer of pork, and a layer of salt, (coarse is the best,) then a strong brine (that will bear an egg) to fill up the barrel. The old brine may be boiled and scummed, and when cool fill up with that. It is of importance that the brine should be turned off in the spring, or before warm weather—as it will become somewhat bloody—boiled and replaced.

[La]rgest Grapevine in the World.

The following is an extract from a letter of a gentleman in South Barbara, Southern California:

"The place where I am now writing is one of the old Spanish towns which were in existence long before the country came into possession of the Americans.

"I think the world might be challenged to find a more delightful or a more healthy climate. It is too far South for cold weather in the Winter, and the heat of Summer is modified by the sea breeze, so that, although to-day is called a warm day, I am sitting comfortably in my room with ordinary woolen clothing upon me.

"Here all the products of the temperate zones thrive luxuriantly, and many from tropical regions are naturalized to the climate. Wheat, barley, corn, apples, pears, grapes, peaches, lemons, oranges, figs, almonds, melons, everything in fact which heart can desire for physical luxury abounds here.

"To illustrate the fertility of the soil and the salubrity of the climate, I will tell you of an incident which happened in a ride I took the day after I arrived here in company of a number of gentlemen of the place. We stopped at a ranch celebrated as having upon it the largest grape vine in the world. It was planted by a Spanish woman thirty-nine years ago. This old lady died two years since, at the age of one hundred and ten years.

"The vine four feet and a half from the ground is one foot in diameter, or a little more than three feet around it; then it bulges out for a foot and a half higher and much larger. At that height it branches out, and the branches are supported by scaffoldings so that I could walk upright under it with my hat on. The branches spread over an area of from one thousand to twelve hundred feet. The annual crop of grapes from this vine averages four tons, and has been as high as six tons; only think of it, from eight thousand to twelve thousand pounds of grapes on a single vine. It looks almost incredible, but it is a veritable fact."

THE SILK TRADE OF LYONS.

Distress Among the Weavers.

You may judge of the state of the industry for which Lyons is long celebrated by the fact that in 1858 the exportation of figured silks, though even then declining, amounted to 84,000,000 francs, while in 1865 it was but 11,000,000, and in the present year it has fallen to 7,000,000.

The cause of this decay is one which it would require the severest sumptuary laws to remove. It is simply the caprice of fashion. It appears that the amplitude of ladies' dresses for some years past compelled them, as a matter of economy, to substitute plain for figured silk, though what has been gained on one hand is, it seems, lost on the other, as the simplicity of the plain material required an excess of ornament which was nearly as costly, to conceal it. The rich figured silk was for many years produced in the city of Lyons, and manufactories were erected there at great expense for that purpose; whereas the plain silks which are now the fashion are made in the country, where wages are lower, and living cheaper. The country looms, then, are in full work, while those of Lyons stand still. The masters cannot pay the wages they paid when figured silks were the rage, or keep one-fourth the number of hands employed. The 30,000f. voted by the Lyons Chamber of Commerce will go but a short way to alleviate the sufferings of this mass of workmen; and the victims of the inundations have no less pressing claims upon public charity throughout France. A Paris journal suggests that real relief is only to be found in another revolution of fashion, and it earnestly urges the Parisian ladies to forthwith return to the figured silks which they have given up, were they even forced to employ much less material. It says:

"If it be true that the fashion, as it is seriously affirmed, has caused one important branch of Lyons' manufactures the perturbation which so many sad symptoms now reveal, how can fashion be powerless in repairing, at least in part, the evil which it has involuntarily inflicted."

The *Courier de Lyon* has the following: "We learn on good authority that the painful position to which the silk weavers of this city have been reduced by the prolonged industrial crisis is the object of lively solicitude in a high quarter, and there is every reason to hope that good results will follow. M. Brosset, President of the Chamber of Commerce, and M. Arles Dufour, of the same body, who have gone to Paris on a mission connected with the condition of the silk manufacture, are expected back immediately, and will doubtless render an account of what had passed.—*Cor. of London Times.*

The Serpents of Ceylon.

The eye snake, so called from a supposed habit it has of striking cattle in the eye while grazing, is without exception the most beautiful and least repulsive of all snakes. It is about four feet long, of the brightest grass green—the intense green of the English meadow in early summer. It is very thin and graceful in its movements; and, although very rapid when moving, is so instantaneously rigid when alarmed, and adapts itself so wonderfully to the shape and hue of the grass among which it moves, that, although watching one intently at your very feet, it is most difficult to discriminate between it and the vegetation with which it mingles. One day, walking at Kandy, I saw what I thought was a large reed, or grass of most beautiful color; standing erect on the road some two or three feet from the bank, and it was not till I could have touched it with my hand that I saw it was an eye-snake coiled up in the road, its head and neck raised about twelve inches from the ground, and as rigid and immovable as if formed of malachite.

Of all the snakes the cobra is the most beautiful, and when erect, with its hood expanded, gracefully moving in time to the music, it is certainly a most striking and fascinating object: its eye, which is generally leaden and heavy, becomes under the influence of music intensely bright and glittering. This effect is heightened by the fact of snakes having no eyelids; the eye, although so beautiful, is not strong, and cannot bear any strong glare. This was well known to the ancients, who had an idea that the flash of an emerald deprived them of sight. The poison from the fang of the cobra is like one or two drops of laudanum.—*Sullivan's Bungalow and Tent.*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞ RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, and Nervous Headaches, cured by a few doses of METCALFE'S GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY. It never fails. JOS FLEMING, Agent, 84 Market street.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATER. Lessee and Manager....WM. HENDERSON.

Last six nights of the great VESTVALI, Who will appear on MONDAY and TUESDAY as BEL DEMONIO, BEL DEMONIO, BEL DEMONIO, BEL DEMONIO.

TRIBBLE'S VARIETIES. FRED. AIMS....Manager.

This evening, First appearance of the most beautiful and Dashing Vocalist on the American stage, MISS EMMA FOWLER. The only surviving one of the Fowler Sisters, who perished on the ill fated EVENING STAR. MISS NELLIE HOWARD, MISS EMMA MARSH, and our incomparable Company in A MAGNIFICENT PROGRAMME.

MASONIC HALL. FIVE NIGHTS ONLY, Commencing Monday Evening, Nov. 26, and Four Succeeding Nights. Nov. 27, 28, 29 and 30. ROLLANDE BROTHERS, LATE OF HANLON TROUPE. Versatile Company, Grand Altiorávolante, Suertes De Salon, Funambulism, Los Argollos, Tour De Force, Dancing and Pantomines. Admission 50 cents. Reserved Seats, 75 cents. NOTICE—Grand Matinee on Thursday, November 27th, at 2 P. M. Admission 25 cents. no19-s

MASTER RICHARD COKER IS COMING! Grand Vocal and Instrumental CONCERT, BUT FOR POSITIVELY ONE NIGHT, AT ACADEMY OF MUSIC, On Thursday Evening, Nov. 22d, 1866. MASTER RICHARD COKER, The Wonderful soprano, universally conceded to be the great musical celebrity of the age. MONS. F. PRUME, The world renowned Violinist. MISS FALK, The Great Pianist, her first tour through America. SIGNOR STRINI, The celebrated Basso Buffo. The above eminent artists will appear in a most attractive and select programme. See future announcements. Diagram for Secured Seats will be open at Kleber & Bros. Music Store, on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. Admission One Dollar. No extra charge for Reserved Seats. no19 R

JOHN D. BAILEY, Stock and Real Estate Broker.

FOR SALE. Those three very desirable Building Lots on the corner of West Common and Ridge street, Allegheny city. Corner Lot 34 feet front on West Common, and 220 feet on Beech street. Inside Lots 43 feet 4 inch. front on West Common and 240 feet to a street. JOHN D. BAILEY, Stock and Real Estate Broker, oc30 No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE. That very desirable Building Lot on the corner of West Common and Ridge street, Allegheny, having a front of 75 feet on West Common and 200 feet on Ridge street. JOHN D. BAILEY, Stock and Real Estate Broker, oc30 No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE— DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS For COUNTRY RESIDENCES, at Millvale Station, on Pennsylvania Railroad: 1 Lot 2½ acres with Brick House containing four rooms; 4 Lots, 4 Acres each, all within three minutes' walk of Millvale Station, and six minutes walk of Horse Railroad. For further particulars inquire of ISAAC M. PENNOCK, No. 29 Wood street, or JOHN D. BAILEY, oc27 No. 104 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—112 ACRES OF GOOD tillable land, all level and under a high state of cultivation, 100 acres cleared, and can be worked by a mowing machine. Large two-story frame house and large frame barn. Good orchard of all kinds of fruit. The place is well watered with never failing springs. Good well at the door. Situate one mile from New Brighton, adjoining the borough line of Fallston. The place is underlaid with a 3½ foot vein of good bituminous coal, underneath which is a vein of fire clay from 10 to 15 feet, fronting on the Beaver river. JOHN D. BAILEY, Stock and Real Estate Broker, se4 No. 102 Fourth street.

FAMILY SUPPLIES— Choice Hulled Buckwheat Flour, New Corn Meal, Dried Peaches, Turkey Prunes, Cranberries, Shaker Sweet Corn, New No 1 and Mess Mackerel, in kitts, Codfish, &c., &c. For sale at the Family Grocery of LEWIS & McCLURE, no13 346 Liberty street.

FRESH BUTTER, EGGS, And all kinds of Country Produce, received daily at COOK BROS. & CO., oc4 345 Liberty street.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE. C. D. HESS....Director. THIS (Monday) EVENING, Nov. 19th, second scenic even of the season, the intensely interesting and deeply thrilling drama, ROMANCE OF A POOR YOUNG MAN, With Superb Scenes, Novel Effects, Lovely Pictures of Nature, And Immense Cast of Characters. In preparation—GRIFFITH GAUNT. SATURDAY AFTERNOON, At 2 o'clock, Grand Fashionable Matinee.

SEASON OF 1866-7. THE CHAMPIONS OF AMERICA ARE COMING. MASONIC HALL, THURSDAY FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, November 22d, 23d and 24th, COTTON & MURPHY'S California Minstrels and Brass Band. Eighteen Artists of Talent and Celebrity, headed by the world famous BEN COTTON, the great Shaksperian Comedian, universally acknowledged to be without a Peer in the Minstrel Profession. Admission 35 cents. Reserved Seats 50 cents. Tickets can be secured in advance, at Pittock's News Depot. no19 6t H. E. PARMELEE, Advertising Agent.

GRAND GYMNASTIC AND Acrobatic Entertainment BY THE Pittsburgh Gymnastic Association AT WILKINS HALL, On THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 22d, '66. Assisted by the Turners' Society. Tickets 50c. For sale at book and Music Stores, and at the Doors. Performance begins at 7½ o'clock. Doors open at 7 o'clock. no19 4t

CITY BILL POSTER. JAMES TRACKEY, No. 4, Johnson's Court, Diamond Alley, rear of Opera House. Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same.

FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE— HURON HOUSE. OPPOSITE DEPOT, NEW BRIGHTON, Pa. Farm 137 Acres in Brushvalley, Indiana county Pa., good buildings, orchard, near Railroad and county seat; 166 acres timber Land in Logan township, Clinton county, Pa.; 85 acres of Coal Land, 6½ feet vein, one mile from depot, near Lock Haven, Pa. Also, 2,000 acres Pine Timber and Prairie, near Eau Claire, Wisconsin. All will be sold at a bargain. JOHN WIGHTMAN, Indiana, Pa. Apply to JAMES ONSLOW, Esq., no17 Y Pittsburgh, Pa.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE One mile north of Burgettstown, on P. C. & C. RR., on the road from Florence to Burgettstown. The Farm contains 160 acres, 20 of which is splendid white oak timber, and remainder in high cultivation, small fields all having access to water. Splendid coal underlies 90 acres of this farm. Improvements, substantial house, log barn, good frame stable, milk house and unfailing spring. Fruit in abundance: 200 apple trees, 100 bearing; 100 peach; small fruit in profusion. Above property will be sold privately. Apply either on the premises or by letter to D. VAN EVAN, no16 ss Florence, Washington county, Pa.

VALUABLE COAL, IRON AND SALT PROPERTIES FOR SALE, IN KANAWHA COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA. The Lands consist of TWO TRACTS, one of 2,000 ACRES, AND ONE OF 1,110 ACRES, Abutting on the Kanawha River, about one mile above the town of Charleston, and is underlaid by THREE VEINS OF BITUMINOUS COAL Of very superior quality, ONE VEIN OF CANNEL, The best OIL producing Coal on this continent, yielding SEVENTY GALLONS OF OIL PER TON, and TWO VEINS OF IRON ORE, Yielding 34 per cent. of Iron, admirably adapted to making STEEL. All above water level. Also, upon the property are FOUR SALT WELLS, Which produced, the last year worked, 140,000 Bushels of Salt, In quality equal to any made in the Kanawha Valley. The property has been very fully examined by Prof. Dr. George G. Shumard, and analysis made of the minerals. From the Report, the following summary is extracted: "I would state in conclusion that I consider this an exceedingly valuable tract of Land, and if properly worked, for COAL, IRON and SALT, can hardly fail to prove highly remunerative. Its chief valuable points are: "1st. An inexhaustible supply of good BITUMINOUS COAL; "2d. An abundance of valuable IRON ORE; "3d. The strong probability of its yielding an abundance of SALT; "4th, Its rich OIL COAL from which OIL can be profitably extracted; "5th. Good FIRE CLAY; "6th. An abundance of good TIMBER, and "Lastly. A rich soil, capable of easy cultivation in the Valleys. "(Signed) GEO. G. SHUMARD." Either of the above Tracts will be sold separately, very low, and on favorable terms. For further particulars, Maps, and copy of Reports, apply to GEORGE JEFFRIES, CHARLESTON, Kanawha county, W. Virginia. For further particulars apply to R. W. POINDEXTER, corner of Smithfield and Water sts., Pittsburgh. no14 2awlm

FOR SALE— Thirteen Acres of excellent Land, property of the late John S. Cosgrave, situate at the foot of Squirrel Hill, and within five minutes' walk of Laughlin's Station, on the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, especially suitable for Vineyard Purposes and Building Lots. For terms, &c., apply to JOHN TORRENCE, No. 102 Fourth street. no13-tf

FOR SALE— A DESIRABLE PRIVATE RESIDENCE, Situate No. 73 Marion street. Lot 24x164 feet, corner of an alley. House contains 6 Rooms and Finished Garret, good Cellar, Wash house Bake Oven; Yard around the house embellished with Shade Trees, &c. Title clear. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 96 SMITHFIELD STREET. no13-ss

REAL ESTATE— VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE. The undersigned will sell at private sale, a handsomely located Farm, situate on the middle road leading from New Castle to Wilmington, one and a half miles from the latter place, in Wilmington township, Lawrence county, Pa., containing 175 ACRES, of choice limestone land—about 35 acres of which is good Timber. There is erected on the premises an excellent new Bank Barn, a good Dwelling House, spring and wash house, tenant house, and other outbuildings. Two young Orchards of select fruit, in bearing. Five good springs of never failing water—the whole premises are in good order, and the land under cultivation in a high state of productiveness. It is in the vicinity of Westminster College, convenient to schools, churches, &c. It is one of the best farms in the county. For terms and further particulars inquire of the undersigned in Franklin, Venango county, Pa., or to G. D. KUESTER, Real Estate Agent, over Patterson's Banking House, New Castle, Pa. no12 s WM. F. NEAL.

HILLSIDE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale about one hundred Acres of Land, adjoining Hillside Station, Pennsylvania Railroad. The property is beautifully situated and well adapted for manufacturing sites or country residences. A large trout stream runs through the place, in addition to a number of fine never failing springs. It will be sold entire or in such parcels as would suit purchasers. Apply to GEO. H. ANDERSON, no12-t m No. 189 Liberty street.

FOR SALE— FOUR TWO STORY HOUSES, Containing modern improvements in Gas and Water arrangements, situated on Ross street, corner of First street. Inquire of no6-tm BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.

DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between GEORGE BASSETT, ALFRED M. PEARSON and ALEX. W. MORROW, in the Box Manufacturing Business, was dissolved on the 17th of October, 1866, by the retirement of ALFRED M. PEARSON. The business will be continued under the name and style of BASSETT & MORROW. GEORGE BASSETT, oc20-TM ALEX. W. MORROW.

COPARTNERSHIP.

COPARTNERSHIP. I have this day associated with me in the Insurance Business, my son OGDEN M EDWARDS. The business hereafter will be conducted under the name of R. EDWARDS & SON. R. EDWARDS, Office, 38 Wood street. Pittsburgh, Nov. 1st, 1866—no16-s

COPARTNERSHIP— The undersigned having purchased the STOCK AND MACHINERY of the late JOHN MAFFETT, have on the 7th day of November, 1866, entered into a partnership under the style of MAFFETT, COLL & CO., For the purpose of carrying on the Brass Foundry, Gas and Steam Fitting, at the old established stand, PITTSBURGH BRASS FOUNDRY, 127 and 129 FIRST STREET, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto so liberally bestowed. JAMES MAFFETT, MAURICE COLL, no13-s GEORGE WILSON.

COPARTNERSHIP. The undersigned having purchased the stock and machinery of the late FREDERICK AESCHLEMANN, have, on the first day of October, 1866, entered into a partnership under the style of HARPER, GUTMAN & CO., FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF WAGONS, &C., At the old established Stands of Frederick Aeschlemann and Thomas Harper, on Beaver street, Manchester, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto so liberally bestowed. THOMAS HARPER, A. ANTHONY GUTMAN, oc9-YM ADAM AESCHLEMANN.

THE GROVER & BAKER Has stood the Test on every conceivable kind of work, and has outlived the criticisms and envy of all its opponents and rivals. For sale at no9 NO. 18 FIFTH STREET.

HOMINY. 10 bbls PEARL FLINT HOMINY, FOR SALE BY JOHN B. CANFIELD & SON, no15 141 and 143 First street.

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AT VERY LOW PRICES. NOW OPENING. DRESS GOODS, PLAID POPLINS, FANCY SILKS, BLACK SILKS, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, DOMESTIC GOODS, &c. JOHN PORTER, no16-eod No. 91 MARKET STREET.

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NEW FALL GOODS MACRUM & CARLISLE, 19 FIFTH STREET, Have just opened an extensive and splendid stock of Dress and Cloak Trimmings, Rich Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, Embroideries of every description, Rich and elegant Lace Goods, Real Laces of all kinds, Real Lace Trimmed Goods, Imitation Laces—a splendid line, Nainsook, Swiss and Jaconet Muslin, Linen, Lawn and Cambric, Irish Linen, Gloves—all new and attractive styles, Hosiery—a complete assortment, Ladies' and Children's Merino Vests and Drawers, Fancy Zephyr Articles—splendid styles this season, Berlin and American Zephyr, The Genuine Cashmere Yarns—all colors, Bradley's Skirts of every size, Fancy Articles and Notions. WHOLESALE BUYERS Will find it to their advantage to call and examine our present stock before purchasing elsewhere. All our goods being purchased direct, on the best terms, we are prepared and will make as low prices as any Eastern Jobbing House. MACRUM & CARLISLE, se19 19 Fifth Street.

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JOHN S. LEE, MERCHANT TAILOR, And Dealer in GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, NO. 49 ST. CLAIR ST. PITTSBURGH. my16

Wetherill & Sloan's Patent. LIGHT EQUAL TO GAS. PATENT GAS CONDENSING BURNERS Can be used on any Lamp and Dispense entirely with Chimneys. The flame produced by these Burners, spreads out similar to that of Gas. The construction is such that the smoke is confined in a Gas condensing chamber, and is wholly converted into flame. The burner does not depend directly upon the wick for its light, but burns the smoke which is produced therefrom, and BURNS LESS OIL THAN CHIMNEY LAMPS, and produces a more brilliant light than any other burner in the market.

STATE AND COUNTY RIGHTS FOR SALE. Having purchased the right of disposing of the above Burners in Allegheny county, parties wishing to examine or purchase can be accommodated by calling at my office, 134 WATER STREET, above Smithfield, Pittsburgh. JAMES BLACKMORE. ☞CANVASSERS WANTED. no7 ss

MERCY HOSPITAL, In Charge of the Sisters of Mercy. For the treatment of all diseases requiring medical or surgical aid. All classes of patients admitted, irrespective of creed or color. Clergymen of all denominations permitted to visit patients of their own creed. Patients too poor to pay are admitted free of charge, on application to any of the attending physicians or surgeons. All regular physicians sending pay patients to private rooms may have full charge of the same. Competent nurses, combined with the personal attention of the sisters makes this institution superior to any in the State for those afflicted with disease. One physician and surgeon in daily attendance. Medical staff and months of daily attendance: D. McMEAL, JR., M. D., 150 Grant street, October, November and December. THOS. J. GALLAGHER, M. D., 142 Smithfield st., April, May and June. SILAS N. BENHAM, M. D., 153 Third street, July, August and September. E. J. CAMPBELL, M. D., 107 Ross street, January, February and March. DR. E. DONNELLY, corner Sixth and Grant streets. Surgeon, in daily attendance. au25

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FOR SALE— 1,500 bush. Oats; 2 cars No. 1 Spring Wheat; 100 bbls. Apples; 100 bxs. Hamburg Cheese; 50 bush. Timothy Seed; 200 bush. Shelled Corn; 50 bbls. Sweet Potatoes; 1 bbl. New Sorghum. STURGEON BROS., no10 303 Liberty street.

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THE REVERE HOUSE, (Late Odd Fellows' Hall) No. 64 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa. KEPT ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN. P. WORSLEY, Proprietor. This new and commodious Hotel has just been opened. It is centrally located in the commercial portion of the city of Pittsburgh, and is within easy access of all the Railroad and Steamboat Depots. It is newly furnished throughout, and is one of the most comfortable and desirable Hotels in the country. The REVERE HOUSE DINING SALOON, OPEN DAY AND NIGHT, Is bountifully supplied with all the delicacies of the season. Mr. Worsley has an extended acquaintance with the wants of the traveling and local public, and personally superintends the entire establishment. He is now prepared to FURNISH SUPPERS FOR BALLS, PARTIES, etc., at the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms. ☞ROOMS BY THE DAY OR WEEK. no2

LA PIERRE HOUSE, Philadelphia. The subscribers having leased this favorite house, it has been refitted and refurnished in an elegant manner, and is now prepared with the most perfect appointments for the reception of guests. The first position among first-class Hotels will be maintained in the future, as in the past. au28 3m BAKER & FARLEY.

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JOS. S. FINCH RYE WHISKY. JOSEPH S. FINCH successor to THOMAS MOORE, Manufacturer of Copper-Distilled Pure Rye Whisky, Nos. 189, 191, 193 and 195 FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH. ap16-6m

EDUCATIONAL.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, AT Evergreen Hamlet, NEAR PITTSBURGH. Will begin its First Session On the 11th September Next. Circulars with full particulars, regulations, terms, &c., will be sent on application to T. F. LEHMANN, A. M., Late Colonel 103d Penna. Vols. Box 493, Allegheny City, Pa., or WM. A. SHINN, No. 126 Fourth street. au11-tf

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DR. J. S. KING, HAS RESUMED the practice of DENTISTRY, At No. 104 Fifth st., Opposite Cathedral where he wishes to receive all his friends and patrons, who are in need of the services of an experienced Dental practitioner. Especial attention will be given to the preservation of the natural teeth, by skilfully filling them with the most select material, and by giving them other proper treatment; thus preserving them for future use and comfort in a ripe old age. Irregularity of the teeth of young persons skilfully attended to and corrected. Those beautiful and life-like artificial teeth, rendered so comfortable and useful by the magic of the Doctor's mechanism, will be made ready for all who may order them. All recent discoveries of value in giving relief from pain in the extraction of teeth, will be skilfully administered to those who may desire them. OFFICE HOURS, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. se15-f

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WOOLEN DRUGGETS AND CRUMB CLOTHS. We have just opened a splendid stock of English Woolen Druggets, 2¼, 3, 3½ and 3¾ YARDS WIDE, AND BORDERED CRUMB CLOTHS, 2½ by 3 yards, 3 by 3½ yards, 3 by 4 yards, and 3½ by 4 yards, which we offer at VERY LOW PRICES. M'FARLAND & COLLINS, Nos. 71 and 73 FIFTH STREET, Next House to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice. oc25

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200	Gold Hunting Chronometer Watches	250 to 300
200	Gold Hunting English Levers	200 to 250
300	Gold Hunting Duplex Watches	150 to 200
500	Gold Hunting American Watches	100 to 250
500	Silver Hunting Levers	50 to 150
500	Silver Hunting Duplexes	75 to 250
500	Gold Ladies' Watches	50 to 250
1,000	Gold Hunting Lepines	50 to 75
1,000	Miscellaneous Silver Watches	50 to 100
2,500	Hunting Silver Watches	25 to 50
5,000	Assorted Watches, all kinds	10 to 75

☞ Every patron obtains a Watch by this arrangement, costing but $10, while it may be worth $750. No partiality shown. ☞ The Union Watch Company, 149 Broadway, New York City, wish to immediately dispose of the above magnificent stock. Certificates, naming the articles, are placed in sealed envelopes, and well mixed. Holders are entitled to the articles named on their certificate, upon payment of Ten Dollars, whether it be a watch worth $750 or one worth less. The return of any of our certificates entitles you to the article named thereon, upon payment irrespective of its worth, and as no article valued less than $10 is named on any certificate it will at once be seen that this is No Lottery, but a straight-forward legitimate Transaction, which may be participated in even by the most Fastidious! A single Certificate will be sent by mail, post paid, upon receipt of 25 cents, five for $1, eleven for $2, thirty three and elegant premium for $5, sixty-six and more valuable premium for $10, one hundred and most superb Watch for $15. To Agents or those wishing employment this is a rare opportunity. It is a legitimately conducted business duly authorized by the Government, and open to the most careful scrutiny. *Try us!* *Address,* J. HICKLING & CO., 149 Broadway, New York.

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JAMES OLD, BRASS FOUNDER AND PIPE FITTER, Brass work for steam, gas, water and oil in their several departments, constantly on hand or made to order, of the best material and workmanship. Particular attention is invited to our improved Oil Pumps and Hydrants. oc1-1Y No. 129 SECOND STREET Between Wood and Smithfield.

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WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., BANKERS, Owing to alterations in progress at their late office, have REMOVED to the Rooms lately occupied by the Fourth National Bank, NOS. 27 AND 29 PINE STREET, NEW YORK. Interest allowed on Deposit. no15

THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, CORNER OF WOOD AND FIFTH STS., PITTSBURGH, PA. CAPITAL....$500,000. This Bank is organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, and offers its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c; receive money on deposit and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country. Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, it offers unusual facilities to those who do business with it. DIRECTORS, ALFRED PATTERSON, WM. S. HAVEN, Stationer. WILLIAM REED. WILLIAM DOUGLASS, Hatter. WM. H. BROWN, Coal Merchant. J. McCANDLESS, of McCandless, Jamison & Co. JNO. MELLON, of Kirkpatrick & Mellon. ALLEN KIRKPATRICK, of Kirkpatrick, Herron & Co. CHAS. LOCKHART, of Lockhart & Frew. ALFRED PATTERSON, President. JOS. H. HILL, Cashier. JOSEPH C. CURRY, Asst. Cashier. no2 2taw-3m

N. HOLMES & SONS, BANKERS, No. 57 Market street, Pittsburgh. DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY. Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas. STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION. Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of UNITED STATES SECURITIES. mh10-eod

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company,) Capital $500,000, paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000. The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c., to receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country. The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention. Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us. The business will be conducted by the same officers and Directors. DIRECTORS: JAMES LAUGHLIN, ALEX. SPEER, ROBERT S. HAYS, FRANCIS G. BAILEY, THOMAS BELL, JOHN H. RALSTON, THOS. WIGHTMAN, JOHN WILSON, WM. K. NIMICK. JAMES LAUGHLIN, President. JOHN D. SCULLY, Cashier. se7

MEDICAL.

WM. J. KANE....SAM'L H. DRUIT. **KANE & DRUIT,** Corner Federal and Lacock streets, ALLEGHENY, PA., Wholesale & Retail Druggists. Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Drugs, Dye-stuffs, Carbon Oil, etc., Standard and Patent Medicines. Their stock is large and well selected, and will be sold as low as any house in the West. oc23

J. C. MATTERN, DRUGGIST, Cor. Smithfield and Third sts. SPECIAL ATTENTION DEVOTED TO PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS, jy5 AND FAMILY RECIPES.

PARK & BRILL, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, NO. 77 FEDERAL STREET, mh10 near Depot, Allegheny city, Pa.

BREWERS.

PITTSBURGH BREWERY. CARSON, DARLINGTON & CO., Brewers, Malsters and Hop Dealers, Successors to JOSHUA RHODES & CO., Pittsburgh, WM. W. ANDERSON, Allegheny. The attention of the customers of the two firms is particularly invited to our ALES AND PORTER, Which, through the careful selection of Malt from our extensive malting facilities, and Hops from the yards East and West, we can guarantee to be pure and satisfactory to the trade. Our INDIA ALE has been highly recommended by physicians for family use. Mr. ANDERSON'S customers will please be particular to leave their orders at his office adjoining his old Brewery, or at our office, corner DUQUESNE WAY and BARKER'S ALLEY. no13-ym

PHOENIX STEAM BREWERY. JOS. SPENCER....JAS. M'KAY. SPENCER & McKAY, Malsters & Brewers OF ALE, PORTER, AND BROWN STOUT, Pittsburgh, Pa. ROBERT WATSON, Manager. au31-1y

MERCANTILE BROKERS

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM, IRON BROKER, 124 First street, PITTSBURGH, PA. Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Duncannon, Josephine, Isabella, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and Oliphant's C. B. Charcoal Pig Irons. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. jy28

O. S. BRYAN....JNO. A. CAUGHEY. **BRYAN & CAUGHEY,** (Successors to Geo. S. Bryan & Co.) Commission Merchants, For the sale of PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &C., No. 74 Water Street, jy7-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN MOORHEAD, COMMISSION MERCHANT FOR THE SALE OF Pig Iron and Blooms. NO. 74 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH. Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for T rails, 23, 25, 28, 33, 40, 45, 50 and 56 pounds to the yard, and Street Rails, Philadelphia pattern, 40 pounds to the yard.

FURNITURE.

DAULER, CLOSE & CO., Practical Furniture Manufacturers, Corner PENN and WAYNE STREETS. Constantly on hand a large assortment of elegant and fashionable FURNITURE. All our work is made by hand and warranted. Orders promptly attended to. no5

W. J. MYERS....W. C. HOPPER....C. A. M. MYERS. **MYERS, HOPPER & CO.,** (Successors to R. R. Bulger.) No. 45 Smithfield st., Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of FURNITURE. PARLOR, OFFICE, CHAMBER, AND DINING-ROOM SETS, Constantly on hand and for sale at the LOWEST CASH PRICES. A full assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured Furniture in store. se1-YM

SCALES, SAFES, &C.

FORSYTH'S STANDARD SCALES. ALSO, COPYING PRESSES, WAREHOUSE TRUCKS, BAGGAGE BARROWS, SUGAR MILLS, &c. Forsyth, Taylor & Co., au8 39 MARKET STREET.

WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & Co., (Sign of the Anvil,) Importers and Dealers in HARDWARE AND CUTLERY. Three doors above St. Charles Hotel, No. 50 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

H. CHILDS & CO., WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BOOTS, SHOES AND SOLE LEATHER, No. 133 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. TO SHORT TIME AND CASH BUYERS WE OFFER SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS As our facilities for buying ARE UNSURPASSED BY ANY HOUSE EAST OR WEST, PURCHASING DIRECTLY FROM FIRST HANDS, entirely for CASH, we are enabled to sell as low as any Eastern Jobbing House. Merchants are invited to call and examine our stock and Note Our Prices, BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE. Orders for HOPE MILLS Superior Cotton Yarns, Seamless Grain Bags, Batting, Twine, Cotton and Linen Carpet Chain, &c., will be promptly filled at FACTORY PRICES. ☞All orders by mail will receive immediate and careful attention. H. CHILDS & CO. oc6-ym*

THOMAS McCARTAN, BOOT MAKER, 108 THIRD STREET, oc22-ym-eod under St. Charles Hotel, Pittsburgh.

GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS AND CONGRESS GAITERS. A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices. S. DALZELL. No. 122 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS. MILLER, BARR & PARKIN, MANUFACTURERS OF BEST QUALITY CAST STEEL, Warranted equal to any in the market, either imported or of Domestic Manufacture. Special attention paid to fine Tool and Die Steel. Office, 38 WOOD STREET, IN ST. CHARLES HOTEL BUILDING. Pittsburgh, June 18, 1866. je18-ly

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS. SINGER, NIMICK & CO. MANUFACTURERS OF Best Quality Cast Steel, Spring, Plow and Blister Steel, Springs, Axles and Steel Tire &c. WAREHOUSE, Nos. 83 WATER AND 106 FIRST STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

BLACK DIAMOND STEEL WORKS, PITTSBURGH, PA. PARK, BROTHER & CO., Manufacturers of best quality refined Cast Steel square flat and octagon, all sizes. Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country. Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 First and 120 and 122 Second street, Pittsburgh, Pa. no7

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL. Best refined Tool Steel, Crowbar, Mining and Cross-cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel, Machinery, Plow, Sheet, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel. Office and Works, corner Harrison and Pike streets, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa. ☞ Warranted equal to the best English Steel. Orders may be left at No. 37 Fifth street.

PETROLEUM.

OILS, OILS, OILS. SOHO OIL WORKS. BUFFUM, KEHEW & CO., Manufacturers of the CELEBRATED SPERM LUBRICATOR PETROLEUM LUBRICATING OILS. Sperm, Lard and Whale Oils. HEAD LIGHT, TANNERS' OIL AND WHEEL GREASE. ALSO, STANDARD WHITE BURNING OIL. no16 NO. 33 MARKET ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

EUREKA OIL WORKS, MANUFACTURERS OF EUREKA CARBON OIL, THE CELEBRATED Eureka Sperm Lubricating Oils, AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils, Lard, Sperm, Whale and Fish Oils. C. C. NOBLE, Agent, no13-ym 31 MARKET ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

RUDOLPH HONEGGER....PETER SCHMID. **HONEGGER & CO.** EXPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN PETROLEUM. Make liberal advances on consignments to our correspondents in Antwerp, Bremen and Hamburg, and have for sale Drafts on all the principal cities of Germany, France and Switzerland. Agency for the Bremen and Hamburg Steamship Lines. Office, No. 194 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. no1-ym

HENDRICK'S LUBRICATOR, Manufactured by WHITE BROS & Co., New York. E. J. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 1 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh, Pa. Keep constantly on hand Cotton Factory Oil, Dark Machinery Oil, Woolen Mill Oil, Dark Engine Oil, Light Cold Engine Oil, Dark Car Oil, No. 1, Lt cold screw-cutting oil, Dark Car Oil, No. 2. se30-3m

SUPERIOR LUBRIC OIL WORKS. JOHNSON & PAINE, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN Superior Lubricating Oils, For COTTON AND WOOLEN MILLS, LOCOMOTIVES, and all classes of Machinery. JOHNSON'S PATENT PAINT OIL, WOOL OIL, SCREW CUTTING OIL, LOCOMOTIVE HEAD LIGHT OIL, SPERM, WHALE and LINSEED OILS, And NO. 1 CARBON OIL. Orders solicited and promptly filled. Send for circular and Price List. Nos. 5 and 7 HANCOCK ST., se29 PITTSBURGH, PA.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

ISAAC TRESCOTT, 129 MAIN ST., SALEM, OHIO. DEALER IN BOOKS, PAPER STOCK, WALL AND WINDOW PAPER, Yankee Notions, Gold Pens, General Stationery, Fancy Soaps and Fancy Goods. Also, General Agent for the PITTSBURGH DAILY COMMERCIAL, containing the largest amount of reading matter of any paper in the State. oc28

JOHN LINNENBRINK, (Near Pitt., Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R. Depot,) ROCHESTER, PA., DEALER IN WATCHES AND JEWELRY, PERIODICALS, STATIONERY, &c. Penknives manufactured by the Pittsburgh Cutlery Co., Rochester Pa., Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily COMMERCIAL. ap7

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH, Columbus and Cincinnati R. R.

On and after MONDAY, November 19, 1866, trains will leave Pittsburgh as follows:

	Leaves.	Arrives.
Fast Line	1:55 A. M.	10:25 A. M.
Mail	7:30 A. M.	9:46 P. M.
Express	2:15 P. M.	12:30 A. M.
Mansfield Accommodation	9:00 A. M.	1:12 P. M.
Steubenville Accom.	3:15 P. M.	10:05 A. M.
McDonald Accommodation	1:10 P. M.	8:45

Trains.	Morning Train.	Morning Train.	
Leave PITTSB'H	1:55 a.m.	7:30 a.m.	
Ar've Columbus	10:50 a.m.	6:20 p.m.	
" Cincinnati	3:30 p.m.	5:00 a.m.	
" Indianapl's	7:55 p.m.	7:55 a.m.	
" Chicago	10:00 p.m.	8:00 a.m.	8:00 a.m.
" Ter. Haute	11:35 p.m.	12:30 p.m.	12:20 p.m.
" St. Louis	8:00 a.m.	8:35 p.m.	8:25 p.m.
" Louisville	5:15 a.m.	3:00 p.m.	3:00 p.m.
" Cairo	1:15 p.m.	1:30 a.m.	1:30 a.m.

Special attention is called to the departure of the MAIL TRAIN at 7:30 A. M. M. D. MOTHERSPAUGH, Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Pittsburgh. S. F. SCULL, no17 General Ticket Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ALLENTOWN Fast Freight Line, TO AND FROM NEW YORK. The Allentown Transportation Co., Is now ready to receive and carry Freight promptly Eastward and Westward. JOSEPH H. MOORE, President, No. 254 Broadway, New York. A. T. WILDS, Agent, No. 254 Broadway, New York. JOHN P. HAMILTON, Agent, foot of Liberty st., Pittsburgh. no14-rm

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD. Change of Time.

On and after MONDAY, October 15TH, 1866, Passenger trains will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh Depot, corner Pike and Canal streets, as follows:

	Leave P'gh.	Arrive at P'gh.
First Kiskiminetas Ac.	6 30 A M	12 00 M
Mail (to & from Mah'ng)	7 20 "	6 00 P M
First Soda Works Ac.	9 30 "	8 00 A M
Second Kiskiminetas Ac.	1 30 P M	7 00 P M
Exp., to & from Mah'ng	3 30 "	10 30 A M
Second Soda Works Ac.	5 30 "	2 30 P M
Sunday Church Train from and to Soda Works	1 00 "	10 00 A M

oc13 H. BLACKSTONE, Superintendent.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

On and after TUESDAY, October 22d, trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will run between Allegheny City and Sharpsburg as follows: Leave Anderson street, 6:30, 8:40, 11:30 A. M., and 4:00 and 6:30 P. M. Arrive Sharpsburg, 6:50, 9:00, 11:50 A. M., and 4:20 and 6:50 P. M. Leave Sharpsburg, 6:00, 8:00, 10:00 A. M., and 1:00 and 6:00 P. M. Arrive Anderson street, 6:20, 8:20, 10:20 A. M., and 1:20 and 6:20 P. M. ANTES SNYDER, oc27 Assistant Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD. SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

On and after THURSDAY, March 15th, 1866, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets as follows:

	Leave Pittsburgh.	Arrive at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:00 a. m.	6:06 p. m.
Express " "	3:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
West Newton Accommodation	6:15 p. m.	8:30 a. m.
First McKeesport Accommodation	11:00 a. m.	6:3? a. m.
Second " "	10:00 p. m.	2:05 p. m.
Braddock's "	4:15 p. m.	5:45 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from West Newton	1:00 p. m.	10:06 a. m.

For tickets, apply to J. R. KING, Agent. mh15 W. B. STOUT, Superintendent.

BROAD GAUGE ROUTE. ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY IN CONNECTION WITH THE Pitts., Ft. W. & Chicago R. W. AT MANSFIELD. FORMS A SHORT AND DIRECT ROUTE TO Dayton, Cincinnati, Louisville, Cairo St. Louis, New Orleans, &c. Three Trains leave Pittsburgh Daily 11.0 P. M., 2.05 A. M., 2.10 P. M. PASSENGERS FOR MEADVILLE, FRANKLIN, OIL CITY, CORRY, TITUSVILLE, PITHOLE, NEW YORK, BOSTON, &c., Make close connections at CLARKSVILLE with the P., FT. W. C. AND ERIE & PITTS. R. W. LEAVE PITTSBURGH 3.50 A. M., and Allegheny 3:30 P. M. 83 Miles of Travel Saved, Time as Quick and Fare as Low as by any Route. Through Tickets and Baggage Checks can be procured at Offices of the PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. Be sure they read via Atlantic & Great Western Railway. D. McLAREN, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT. E. F. FULLER, mh5 GENERAL TICKET AGENT.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

DAV. CRAWFORD, COMMISSION MERCHANT In Pig Metal, Blooms, Iron Ore, Wrought Scrap, Fire Brick and Clay, &c. Office and Warehouse, Nos. 366 and 368 PENN STREET. Storage furnished. Consignments solicited. oc7-3m

F. J. HERRON, COMMISSION MERCHANT, NO. 2, STORY BUILDING, CORNER OF CAMP AND COMMON STS. NEW ORLEANS, LA. Consignments solicited of Pittsburgh Manufactures, WESTERN PRODUCE, AND ANY MERCHANDISE SALEABLE IN SOUTHERN MARKETS. ☞ Orders for the purchase of Cotton and Sugar Received and promptly attended to. Refer to the Merchants of Pittsburgh generally. my29

T. C. JENKINS, Checkered Front, 273 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH, COMMISSION MERCHANT And Wholesale Dealer in Flour and all Kinds of Produce. Weekly Prices Current and Marking Plates sent to Consignors. my28

JACOB LAWSER & BRO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Dealer in Hops and Malt, 234 North Delaware Avenue, Phila. Choice Hops constantly on hand. au11-SM

R. S. WAKING, Pittsburgh. HENRY H. KING, Philadelphia. **WARING & KING,** COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN Petroleum and its Products, Office, NO. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa. mh7

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

YOUGHIOGHENY COAL— COREY & CO. Have established a COAL YARD AND DEPOT at the siding of Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, near Hussey & Co.'s Copper Works, Pitt township, and are prepared to furnish Lump and Nut Coal and Slack Of a superior article, at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES. All orders left at the office at the above place or addressed to them at their works, Braddock's Field Postoffice, will be promptly attended to. Cars loaded on either the Pennsylvania Central or Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad. no6-ss

COKE, COAL, LIME— PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE Gas, Coal and Coke Co. YARD.—MARION AV., ALLEGHENY CITY. OFFICE.—NO. 4 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH. OSCAR F. LAMM, Gen. Agent. Particular attention given to shipment of COAL and COKE West. je28

CARPENTERS.

J. B. HARSHAW....H. E. CRANE. **HARSHAW & CRANE, CARPENTERS & JOBBERS** Shop, Cor. Penn and Hand Sts., PITTSBURGH, PA. All orders for repairing addressed to P. O. Box 575, or left at our shop will be promptly attended. au17-3m

PAINTERS.

JAMES N. LONG....GUY L. SMITHSON. **LONG & SMITHSON,** SUCCESSORS TO LONG & LANE, PAINTERS, oc29-ym 60 SMITHFIELD ST., near Fourth.

BARRY & BROTHER, HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS, NO. 294, SECOND FLOOR. Corner of Seventh and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh. jy28-1y

LITHOGRAPHERS.

GEO. F. SCHUCHMAN & CO., PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS. The ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS. Business cards, letter heads, bonds, labels, circulars, show cards, diplomas, portraits, views, certificates of deposit, invitation cards, &c., &c. Nos. 73 and 74 Third street, Pittsburgh. au3

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.)
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS.
COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points, United States and Canadas.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY, November 17, 1866.

Gold and Government and railway stocks experienced a still further decline in New York, for which there is probably little real cause except the action of cliques operating on the market. Of course they have rumors of early specie payments and heavy contractions of the currency being determined upon by the Government, and also numerous absurd reports, some of which are intended to shake the confidence of weak holders in the stability of the Government itself, of which the following is an instance:

An extraordinary article, over the signature of Wendell Phillips, appears in the *Anti-Slavery Standard* of this morning, and excites much remark, not only among professional politicians, but among people who usually take but little interest in the partisan conflicts of the day. The substance of the manifesto is that, at the late elections, the people have given the Radicals a *carte blanche* to go ahead, and that Congress, accordingly, is called upon to go to work as soon as it reassembles next month. I quote: "And throw all this chaff about Reconstruction out of one window, and Constitutional Amendments out of the other; then impeach and remove the mobocrat of New Orleans and Baltimore. If enough patriots cannot be found to impeach the President, then let the true men in Congress stop the supplies and refuse to trust rebels with the public funds. At any cost, take the Government from the control of a rebel."

The article was exhibited freely in Wall street this morning, and the stock speculators operating for a fall managed to turn it to good account.

—An intelligent and well informed New York broker writes: "The bears follow up their great attack on gold, railways, &c, most pertenaciously, in which they are most industriously assisted by the bulls. When the market will take a jump upwards we cannot accurately foretell. It is a question of time merely."

The closing prices at four o'clock this afternoon show a disposition to rally, and there is a marked advance in some of the railways from the morning quotations, as given in the following dispatch received at noon to-day at Bryan's Stock Rooms:

Gold	141⅞
U. S. Bonds, 1881	113⅛
" 5-20's 1862	108⅞
" new issues, 1865	106¾
" 1st series 7-30's	106
" 2d and 3d series 7-30's	105⅞
Michigan Southern	82¾
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	84⅞
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago	105¾
Erie	76¾
W. U. Telegraph Co.	46
Chicago and Rock Island	105⅞
Chicago and Northwestern	49¾
Gregory	11¾
Hope	100
Corydon	5⅞
Holman	28
Keystone	10

—The local market has not evinced any unusual movement during the week in any of our leading securities. Columbia oil is still picked up in small lots as an investment. It pays such a liberal dividend that holders are willing to take the risk of that class of securities.

—The stockholders of the Ocean Oil Company, of Philadelphia, met in that city last Tuesday. The report of the Treasurer was submitted: The receipts from all sources from the first day of November, 1865, to the first day of November of the present year, were $114,168 77—the sum of $875,343 75 alone having been received from sales of oil, while the expenditures, including dividends, during the same period, are set down as being $397,065 75, leaving a balance now in the hands of the treasurer of $17,103 02. The board of directors failed to make their report, assigning as a reason that the report of the treasurer contained all the information which they supposed would be of any interest to the stockholders, namely—the total amount received exclusively from sales of oil. The reason assigned failed to have the desired effect, a resolution passing requesting the board of directors to have their report ready by the 27th of the month, when the stockholders will assemble for the purpose of listening to it, as to also the report of the committee appointed to audit all accounts. A motion to have the usual reports published in pamphlet form for the benefit of the stockholders met with considerable opposition, and was finally withdrawn. An election for the board of directors was then gone into. There are many stockholders who are anxious to know what becomes of the immense amount of oil which has flowed from their wells. Who can tell?

—The following sales of oil stocks were made during the week at the Philadelphia Board:

1,600 Dalzell at	1⅛
2,400 Ocean at	4⅞
1,000 Egbert at	1⅞

—The Philadelphia *List* contains the following remarks on the tendency of the markets:

"The tendency of the markets is to lower prices, and they are more happy who have resisted inducements to go beyond the absolute demands of business, and are not encumbered with heavy stocks. In regard to provisions, the Northwest must be regarded as the quarter where the most strenuous efforts are made to keep up the prices, Chicago, by virtue of her position, and her great resident capital, having the advantages for the perpetration of this injustice, and there is reason to believe that the opportunities thus presented have not been neglected. But even in Chicago the result of the contest between holders who are determined to keep an overplus, and will not sell except high prices can be obtained, and those who might buy plentifully, but will buy scantily as long as they think unjust prices are demanded is coming to a crisis. It has been found impossible to keep up some descriptions of provisions at the high rates demanded, and of necessity there has been a fall in prices, and a very severe one. When mess pork declines six dollars a barrel, and lard six cents a pound, and hams 8c the same proportion, it is a sign that prices have not been ruled by the laws of demand and supply, but that there has been an attempt to impose upon the community, which has been resisted. Pork has been held as high as thirty-six dollars a barrel, just twice as much as it was selling for in the second year of the war, when a vast army was being fed mainly upon provision of that sort, and when consumers were greatly in excess of producers. Now that the country has returned to something like its normal condition, and the men who left the field and farm are once more engaged in rural occupations, there is no reason why the extraordinary prices demanded for some descriptions of articles should be sustained. It is not for the general advantage that combinations should be encouraged to take command of the interests of any branch of merchandise, and whenever this exist, the necessities of every honest business man requires that he should do his best to bring confusion to the persons who conspire against the welfare of society.

—A firm in Philadelphia having failed and made an assignment to preferred creditors, the assignee refuses to pay the Government claim for taxes, although he has some $50,000 worth of property in his possession, on the ground that the Government claim cannot supersede preferred creditors. Collector Sloanaker submitted the following proposition for the decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue: Does the Government claim for taxes owing and due before failure, as shown by the sworn return presented to the Assessor, and returned by him for collection, supersede preferred creditors, and if not so, would the Collector be justifiable in proceeding to distrain property in the hands of the assignee?

The following reply has been received from Deputy Commissioner Harland: If the tax against the firm alluded to was due at the date of their assignment, there is a lien upon the property assigned in favor of the United States; the claim of the Government takes precedence over all others, and should be enforced by distraining, if necessary.

—All persons dealing in government securities ought to carefully bear in mind the peculiarity of seven-thirty notes, which may as stated, become convertible into negotiable securities, payable only to order, which cannot be the case with any of the coupon bonds of the government. In case the holder of the seven-thirty note fills the blank space with his name the note then becomes his property, payable to him or order, and he cannot thereafter be deprived of his title by any loss or larceny of the note.

—The depression in express stocks goes on, and Adams, but a few weeks ago quoted above par, has sunk to seventy-five. The new Merchant's Union company gets the credit of effecting this result, and the old companies grow daily more bitter in their war upon it. Notwithstanding the present situation and the depreciation of their stock, the old companies are paying their usual three per cent. quarterly dividends. This is of course the "stiff upper lip" policy, and how long they can hold out in this way is an interesting question. The Merchants' Union has called in another three per cent. instalment from its stockholders, making seventeen per cent. paid in.

—The New York *Tribune* says: It is reported that the Fort Wayne Road is to have its stock watered by a scrip dividend of $4,000,000, to represent past earnings, and in construction. This may be judicious, in the opinion of bull speculators, but it cannot be justified by its ability to earn dividends upon its proposed capital.

The Present Run of Coal

The rise in our rivers will enable our neighbors below to-day in an additional supply of coal. The amount gone forward and to go on this rise being as follows: To Cincinnati one million bushels; Louisville, seven hundred and eighty thousand bushels, Cairo one hundred thousand bushels, and New Orleans, eighty thousand bushels, making a total of one million nine hundred and sixty thousand bushels.

CINCINNATI.

Towboats.	Barges and boats.	Bushels.
Fearless	8	80,000
Coal Valley	9	100,000
Lion	7	100,003
Leopard	7	70,000
Samson	7	70,000
Reindeer	7	70,000
Whale	9	95,000
O. H. Ormsby	6	65,000
Niagara	7	90,000
Sam Brown	6 boats	100,000
Grey Hound	6	60,000
Tigress No. 2	9	100,000
	92	1,000,000

LOUISVILLE.

Towboats.	Barges and boats.	Bushels.
Sam Roberts	8	80,000
Warner	7	85,000
Wild Cat	7	100,000
Antelope	7	75,000
Lake Erie	7 boats	100,000
Arab	7	100,000
V. F. Wilson	7	70,000
Hornet	7 barges and boats	170,000
N. J. Bigley	6	80,000
	6	70,000
	61	780,000

CAIRO.

Hercules	7 barges and boats	100,000

NEW ORLEANS.

Fred. Wilson	6	80,000

RECAPITULATION.

	Towboats.	Barges.	Bushels.
To Cincinnati	12	92	1,000,000
To Louisville	9	61	780,000
To Cairo	1	7	100,000
To New Orleans	1	6	80,000
	24	166	1,960,000

WHISKY MARKETS.

CINCINNATI.

Advices of Saturday are quiet, with only a moderate demand, but prices are unchanged. Bonded is held at 34c, but there have been no sales. Duty paid is in fair demand at $2 34, with sales of 40 bbls.

LOUISVILLE.

The *Democrat* of Friday reports whisky in good demand and steady, with sales of 65 bbls raw, at $2 34, free. We quote raw at $2 34; rectified at $1 85a2 34; Bourbon at $2 50a10 00 for common to strictly choice.

Hops.

The receipts are limited, says the New York *Commercial List*, for the season, and with a steady demand for all grades; prices are sustained; sales 300 bales at 50a70c for new crop, according to quality.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, November 19, 1866.

Business on Saturday was not very active, the demand for the leading articles being confined to lots to supply the immediate wants of the jobbing trade. Prices, as a general thing, were unchanged. Produce is arriving in fair quantities; the receipts keep pace with the demand. Both rivers continue in fair navigable order. The present rise has enabled the larger boats to proceed on their way rejoicing. Activity was the order of the day on the landing; an unusual amount of tonnage is now at the wharf, but the present week will, no doubt, cause a scatterment. The Quickstep left on time with a good trip; this boat is doing some tall running. The Spray left for Cincinnati with a fair trip. The Kenton is loading for Cairo and St. Louis. The new side wheel packet Ezra Porter, leaves this day positively for Cairo and St. Louis. The Silver Lake No. 4 is loading for Cincinnati and will have dispatch. The Grey Eagle left on time for Parkersburg with a healthy looking trip. The Camelia is receiving for Nashville, and will have dispatch. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice.

BACON—The demand was restricted to the wants of the jobbing trade. Prices have undergone no alteration: sales 3,000 pounds Shoulders at 16@16¼c; sales 2,000 pounds Ribbed Sides at 17⅛@17¾c. Sugar Cured Hams—Sales 2,000 pounds canvassed at 23½@24c.

LARD OIL—Market quiet, with an occasional transaction: sales 35 barrels No. 1 at $1 40@1 42, and 10 barrels No. 2, $1 18 per gallon.

LARD—Remains dull. We note a sale of 10 barrels at 15c.

MESS PORK—The market remains inactive, with sales of 10 barrels from store at $29 00.

SORGHUM—Dull. The supply exceeds the demand. We quote nominally at 65@70c.

BUTTER—Dull. Buyers are disposed to purchase very sparingly. The nominal rates for roll were 28@31c; inferior sold at various prices.

HAY—The demand was liberal, a large amount of baled being daily disposed of; sales 64 bales on the wharf at $24 00@25 00 per ton; sales 10 loads at scales at $26 00.

SALT—Prices have undergone no change; sales from first hands at $2 80@2 90 per barrel.

EGGS—Were in active demand; all good parcels offered found ready purchasers at 31@33c per dozen.

APPLES—The supply exceeds the demand. Receipts 576 barrels. Sales of lots comprising about 250 barrels at $2, 2 50@3 25 per barrel according to quality.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—The market seemed steady. We note small sales at $4 25@4 50 per cwt.

FLOUR—Holders manifest no disposition to give way. They appear to have made up their minds that prices will be no lower. At least they are disposed to act on that principle. The receipts since our last were 1,739 bbls. So far as relates to prices, they remain unaltered. Spring Wheat—Good marketable brands range from $12 50 to $12 75; Winter Wheat $13 50, $14 00@14 25, the latter for a favorite article.

GRAIN—We have nothing new to note in regard to this article. Of certain descriptions the market contains but a limited supply. Corn—Receipts of 7 car loads and 557 sacks. Small sales of old shelled were made at $1 05@1 08 ℔ bushel. New can be purchased at pretty low figures. Wheat was without movement. Receipts of 10 car loads and 300 sacks. The rates were too unsettled to quote correctly. Barley dull, prices nominal, $1 05@1 10. Receipts, 546 sacks. Oats—Receipts 2 car loads and 1,068 sacks. Sales 400 bushels, on the wharf, at 53c; sales 1 car, at depot, at 52c, and 600 bushels, from store, at 57@58c. Rye—Receipts 75 sacks.

CRANBERRIES—Market without change. Sales 8 bbls cultivated at $20, and 5 do common at $15 ℔ bbl.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, November 19, 1866.

The following are the receipts of oil by the Allegheny, Monongahela and Ohio rivers, and the various Railroads for the past week; also, from the 1st of January, with a comparative table for the same period in 1865:

	Rivers.	Railroads.	Total.
Monday, Nov. 12	5,700	2,117	7,817
Tuesday, Nov. 13	3,939	1,001	4,940
Wednesday, Nov. 14	5,114	908	6,022
Thursday, Nov. 15	1,526	1,604	3,130
Friday, Nov. 16	458	1,642	2,100
Saturday, Nov. 17	1,151	1,000	2,151
Total for week	17,878	8,272	26,150
Since January 1	1,054,386	360,962	1,415,448
Total to Nov. 17	1,072,264	369,224	1,441,498
Same time 1865	513,782	219,550	733,332
Increase in 1866	558,482	149,684	708,166

Business since our last weekly review was not very active. The river being low, there was a large falling off in the receipts. Prices, however, have undergone but few changes, if we except Smith's Ferry oil, the holders of which, have to submit to a further decline, in order to effect sales.

Monday—The market was not very active. The sales comprise 3,100 barrels at 10¼, 10½@11c for bulk, according to gravity.

Refined—Was more active. Sales of 4,000 barrels in lots, January and February, Philadelphia, at 30c; sales free on cars at 29c.

Tuesday—Market dull. Sales reached 2,765 barrels of bulk at 10½@11c, according to gravity.

Refined—Inactive. only transactions, 1,000 barrels, eastern delivery, at 30c.

Wednesday—Crude sales were 2,347 barrels, at prices that were current the previous day. Bulk, 10¾@11c.

Refined—The sales comprise 1,750 barrels, principally on the spot. Free on cars, 29c. Eastern delivery, 35c.

Thursday—The crude sales of to-day were 5,500 barrels, in lots: for Allegheny Bulk oil, 10½@11c, according to gravity. Sales of Smith's Ferry oil in bulk at 9⅝c.

Refined Oil—We did not learn of a single transaction. Nobody wanted to buy. Prices were nominal.

Friday—The market was very active. Sales were 11,350 barrels. Allegheny bulk, 10¾, 10½@11c; packages included, 15¼@16c. One 1,500 bbl lot of Smith's Ferry oil sold at 9c in bulk. Pretty low.

Refined—Was in moderate demand; sales 1,500 barrels, eastern delivery, 35@35½c: on the spot, 29½c.

Saturday—The market was inactive, dealers as a general thing were disposed to hold back, to see what effect the rise in the Allegheny would have on the market. The only sales recorded were 500 barrels, including packages, 16c, and 300 barrels do. at 10½c. Good gravities of Allegheny oil range from 10¾@11c per gallon. Our latest reports from Oil City represent a firm market with a fair demand.

Refined Oil—The market appeared steady, but not very active; the sales foot up to 3,000 barrels, as follows: 1,000 barrels, 500 barrels, 500 barrels, Philadelphia, December, 35c; 500 barrels do. January, Philadelphia, 36c, and 500 barrels, February, at the same figures. Free oil was dull, we did not learn of a single transaction; prices being unsettled and nominal.

Lubricating—We note the following sales of Eureka, 20 barrels sperm, $1 30 per gallon; 15 barrels engine A, $1 10; 12 barrels B Lubricating, 40c, and 17 barrels F at 30c.

Oil Receipts per River and Rail.

Barbour & Smithson	72	J. Gallagher	500
J. Wilkins	90	W. Halderman	551
Fisher Bros	300		
National Refining and Storing Company	500	Total	2,019

Oil Shipments East by A. V. R. R.

Forsyth Bro & Co. 271 bbls refined, Phila.
Nat. Refining & Storing Co. 250 bbls refined, Phila.
Lockhart & Frew. 334 bbls refined, Phila.
O. R. Jones 164 bbls refined, Phila.
J. Myers & Co. 50 bbls refined, Phila.
Jacob Oil Co. 109 bbls refined, Phila.
James Bentley, Jr., 108 bbls refined, Philad'a.
J. B. ... 101 bbls refined, Philad'a.

PETROLEUM MARKETS.

TITUSVILLE, PA.

According to the Titusville *Herald* of Friday, the market is firm and held at the following figures: On Pioneer Run at $2 75 for 45¼ to 48 gravity delivered on the cars; for 44 to 45½ gravity, delivered on the cars, at $3; on Bennehoff Run 44 to 45½ gravity, $3 at the wells; for 45½ to 48 gravity, $2 80 at the wells; on Bull Run 43 to 45½ gravity, $3 at the wells; on Church Run 45½ to 47 gravity, $2 80 at the wells; on the Stevenson Farm, 45½ to 47 gravity, $2 75 at the wells; for 43 to 45½ gravity, $3 at the wells; on Bull Run for 45½ to 47 gravity, $2 75 at the wells.

Sales are reported as follows: 1,000 bbls at the wells near Petroleum Center, 46 gravity, at $2 90; 1,000 bbls on Bennehoff Run, 47 to 48 gravity, at $2 77½ at the wells; 1,500 bbls at the wells, at $3 00; 45 gravity, at $3 20; 1,500 bbls near Petroleum Center, 46 gravity, at $2 75; 500 bbls on Cherry Run, 47 gravity, at $2 60; 500 bbls on Pioneer Run, 45 gravity, on private terms; 1,500 bbls on Cherry Run, 47 gravity, at $2 75; 500 bbls on the Stevenson Farm, 47 to 48 gravity, at $2 77½ at the wells; 1,000 bbls at the wells at Petroleum Center, 45 gravity, at $3.

PHILADELPHIA.

There has been less activity in the market this week, says the *Price Current* of Saturday, and for refined oil we again reduce our quotations ½c, with the remark that there has been very little disposition to contract for future delivery. Sales of 1,500 bbls crude at 20½a21c; 6,000 bbls refined P. L. S. to W., at 34½a35½c—chiefly at 35c; 500 bbls S. W., deliverable the last half of the month, at 36c; 2,500 bbls S. W. for December, at 36c; 3,000 bbls P. L. S. to W., for December, at 35a35c; 4,000 bbls do, for January at 35½a36c; 2,500 bbls for February at 35½a36c—closing at our lowest quotations; and 200 bbls free at 52a56c. Benzine is nominal. Residuum sells in a small way at $4 50a4 75.

The receipts during the past week were 1,947 bbls crude and 4,082 bbls refined. During the week 14 vessels cleared with petroleum taking 1,103,926 gallons of refined and 74,068 gallons of crude. Nineteen vessels are now loading with petroleum.

The following were the current rates of freight to foreign ports:

Antwerp	5s 3da6s 0d	Genoa	5s 6da5s 9d
Bremen	5s 6da5s 9d	Hamburg	6s 0da6s 3d
Cork for o. U. K.	6s 3da6s 6d	Havre	5s 9da6s 3d
" Continent	6s 9da7s 0d	Marseilles	6s 6da6s 9d

NEW YORK.

Crude has ruled steady at our last quotations, says the *Commercial List* with a moderate business doing; the sales are 2,500 bbls 40a47 gravity, at 22½a23c, 2,000 do, in bulk, 15½c; 1,000 do at Elizabethport 15½c; 1,450 do 16½c, pkgs returned; 1,800 do 40a45 gravity, 17a17½c, packages returned, closing steady at 23c for 40a47 gravity, in shipping order. Refined in bond for immediate delivery is in small supply, and holders are firm; the transactions since our last have been very light, business being restricted by the low views of buyers; the sales are 3,500 bbls at 35½c for prime L S to W, and 35½a36c for S W; for future delivery there is a fair inquiry, and sales have been made of 2,000 bbls S W for December at 36½a37c; for R O; 4,000 do for January at 38c R O; 2,000 do for February, 38c R O, and 1,000 do for March 38c R O. Free is quiet, 700 bbls low test sold at 34a35½c. 100 bbls Naptha sold at 24c; and 500 do Residuum, $4 62½.

The receipts at New York, since January 1st, were 947,003 lbs, against 566,453 lbs, some time last year. Twenty one vessels are now loading for Europe.

The exports from New York since January 1st, were 30,654,577 gallons, and from other parts in the United States, 26,460,464 gallons, total 56,460,484 gallons against 27,720,771 same time last year, and 29,226,868 same time in 1864, and 24,315,788, same period of 1863.

BALTIMORE.

The market is reported by the Baltimore *Commercial* of Saturday, as fairly active at 35a37c for refined in bond, and 54a56c per gallon free.

New York Grocery Market.

November 17.—Coffee—This article has ruled quite dull since our last, there being little disposition to buy on a falling gold market and prices may be said to favor buyers. The whole stock of Rio, however, is in the hands of two or three houses, who do not offer it at present rates. The only sale we notice is 267 bags Maracaibo at 17½c gold.

Molasses—There is a continued demand for distilling qualities, and for these pretty full rates are still realized, but other grades are less active than before, and prices favor buyers. The seizure, by Government officials of Molasses Rum, for alleged non payment of duty, has somewhat disturbed, but can scarcely be said to have depressed the market. The sales are 518 hhds 40 tcs & 120 bbls Porto Rico at 55a75c, mostly at 55a70c; 383 hhds, 10 tcs Cuba Muscovado, 54a55c, including Cienfuegos and Nuevitas; 449 hhds 40 tcs and 22 bbls clayed Cuba, 52a54c, the latter price in lots; 125 hhds do, to arrive coastwise, on private terms; 135 hhds and 35 bbls Nevis, 53; 8 bbls Para Syrup, 80c; 20 hhds Barbados 63c; 100 Centrifugal, 50a51c; 90 St. Croix, 61a67½c; does 61a62c; 4 mos; and 30 bbls new crop New Orleans at $1 10, cash. The stock on the seaboard are reduced within small compass. By auction 100 hhds Demerara sold at 55a80c; 50 do Co Porto Rico, 55a57c, 4 mos; and 47 bbls New Orleans, 90c, cash.

Rice—Rangoon remains quite dull, and we have no sales to report. Carolina is in fair request, but prices favor buyers: 100 tierces sold in lots at $13a13 75 cash.

Sugar—The market for raw has ruled quite dull since Tuesday last, and with lower rates for gold, prices of refining grades have again fallen off one-eighth of a cent per lb., closing steadily at the reduction. The disposition among buyers, however, is to purchase only for the supply of their immediate wants while gold quotations continue so irregular.

Tea—The market is very quiet and we have no sales to report from first hands. There is a demand of a speculative character for some descriptions, but the views of buyers are generally below those of holders, though it is understood that some large transactions have been made, the particulars of which are withheld. We notice from second hands 1 100 hf. chests Oolong, 500 Green, and 800 un-colored Japan.—*Commercial List*.

Coal Market.

LOUISVILLE.

Advices of Friday report stock afloat ample, and we quote at 13½a14c, without boats, and 15c including boats. Retail sales at 24c delivered. Pomeroy to boats, 15c.

The *Courier* of Saturday says: The market is quiet but steady at 13c per bushel for Pittsburgh, afloat, and 9a10c for Ohio river. Pittsburgh sells at 17a18c, and Ohio river at 15a16c per bushel, delivered to consumers.

Lumber Afloat.

During the past week a considerable amount of lumber has arrived from the Upper Allegheny, and is offering at the following quotations: Boards, $24 a28, as per quality; timber, $18a24, according to size and quality; shingles, $5 50a7; Lath, $4 50a5.

PROVISIONS AND PACKING.

CINCINNATI.

Since my last, says George W. Phillips, Jr., in his circular, reviewing the market for the past week, there has been a continued downward tendency in both the hog and its product. The receipts of hogs to-day were light, being only 1,919, and prices were disposed to decline. Sales are being made at $6 50a7 15 gross on the spot, though for future lower prices are offered, and it is not expected that drovers will be as spunky as last year in the face of their losses; nor that they will pack to the same extent, preferring to submit to first losses, if they must be made, rather than wait the future. The general impression is lower prices, and they should come, in order to make a profitable trade to parties who pack, and take all the risks of the future in the whole product of the hog. New mess pork can now be made at a small profit at $22 50, at which price it is offered. Old being in light supply, is still held at $31 00, but the difference between old and new is so great that but few sales are making of old. Lard is quite firmly held at 13c for new and old, but buyers only offer 12½c for present and delivered two weeks hence; kegs, 14¼a15c. Head and gut are in light supply, and as yet only ½c less than prime. Greases are nominal; but little in the market yet. The stock of old bulk meats is about exhausted, and it is useless to undertake to give quotations. Old bacon is is also in light supply at 13½a13¾c for shoulders; 14c for rib sides; 14½a15c for clear, and sugar-cured hams, 22a23c.

The market for hogs, according to the *Commercial* of Saturday, is very listless and packers seem to have been aroused to less competition than ever before, we believe. The range of the market remains as we last quoted it, $6a7, but it drags heavily, and experienced packers claim that there is no promise for safe returns on current prices. So far, as usual, nearly all the hogs offering are from Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE.

Nothing is doing in barreled meats, says the *Courier* of Friday, and we quote mess pork, old, nominal at $29a30. Bacon in good jobbing request with a sale of 20 casks shoulders at 14½c, packed, and 35 casks clear sides at 15¾a16c for choice. A sale of 10 tierces sugar cured hams at 23c. Lard is still inanimate though we hear of a sale of 20 tierces at 14a14½c. We quote in kegs at 16c.

The hog market is at a stand here, and inanimate elsewhere, the packing being light and wholly confined to meeting contracts for early delivery. The stock of hogs in Kentucky over six months old, or suitable for this winter's slaughter, is 776,404 against 587,847 the previous year; showing an increase of 188,557 hogs in the assessment this year. Packers are holding off though expecting to commence operations next week. One of the packing houses will kill a limited number of hogs to-morrow. Prices are unchanged, the prevailing rates being 6½a7¼c, gross, for well conditioned hogs delivered in pen.

NEW ALBANY, IND.

Among the sales of Provisions, says the *Ledger*, we notice ten casks of clear sides at 16c, showing a continually weakening market for hog product. We can hear of nothing new in hogs. Several hog raisers have been in town offering their stock at home at 7c. We hear of no contracts.

DAYTON, O.

There is no hog market in Dayton this fall, says the *Journal*. None are offering, and our porkers are not touching the article. Joseph Bimm is the leading porker, but he shakes his head and says there is no price. The hog product of this county last year found their way to market, here and at Cincinnati. The product may be a little larger this year.

IRON MARKETS.

IRONTON, O.

Nothing has occurred in the market this week of especial notice, says the *Register*. Transactions have been very limited. There is no attempt to force sales on the part of holders, as the prospects of low stocks existing before next year's blast, are very definite. No. 1 foundry is still held at $48 00a50 00; No. 2 mill at $47 00. Bar iron is very firm and active. There are new indications of an advance. Nails are active at $7 50 for 10d. The amount collected on iron manufactures at the Assistant Collector's office, for the month of October, is as follows: Bar, $2,891; nails, $1,856; stoves and castings, $707. Three new boiling furnaces are being added to Scott, Campbell & Co.'s mill. This establishment in October, turned out and shipped 500 tons of finished iron. We learn from the Portsmouth papers, that the project of starting a new rolling mill at that place, has been agreed upon by parties, and that arrangements will be made immediately for putting up the buildings. The firm will be composed of gentlemen from Youngstown.

NEW YORK.

There are no new features to note in Pig, which continues, says the *Commercial List*, of Saturday, in small supply and fair demand for home use; prices, owing to the small stocks, are well supported, notwithstanding that gold rules at lower points than before. The sales are 250 tons Glengarnock ex ship, at $53; 50 do from yard, $55; 150 do to arrive, $50; 100 do No. 1 American, $51, at Elizabethport; and 200 do old Rails $51, cash. The demand for Bar from store is very light, and prices are weak; we know of no further sales of invoices.

BALTIMORE.

Anthracite is firm, says the *Commercial*, the demand being in excess of the supply. We quote for No. 1, $50; No. 2, $48 and No. 3, $46a47 per ton. Baltimore Forge is also in good request and steady at $53 per ton. Scotch Pig is selling from the yard in lots at $52 per ton.

PHILADELPHIA.

Pig Metal, according to the *North American*, is in fair demand at full rates, with sales of No. 1 Anthracite at $50a51, and No. 2 at $45a46 per ton. Scotch Pig moves slowly at $52a54. Blooms are unchanged. We quote Charcoal at $90a100. Manufactured iron is not much inquired after, but holders are firm in their views.

LUMBER MARKETS.

CLEVELAND.

The lumber market, according to the *Leader* of Thursday, continues steady and firm. The demand for all grades is good, and stocks are ample. We quote: Clear pine $65 00, second clear $55 00; common dressed flooring $35 00; siding, clear dressed, $32 00; siding, second clear $28 00; joist and scantling, $16 per m. feet; or less, $22 00; shingles Cleveland, shaved $9 00; shingles, Michigan, $5 00a8 00; sawed $5 50a7 00; cut $5 25a5 75; lath $4 50.

CHICAGO.

There are no good qualities of lumber by the cargo left unsold, says the *Tribune* of Thursday. A few cargoes of common stuff remain afloat, and with a quiet market prices continue at yesterday's quotations. The sales reported were: Cargo schooner America, from Grand River, 65 M uppers at $48 00 for first, second and third wide clear, $45 for clear and second clear strips, and $25 for common flooring; cargo schooner Tuscola, from Grand River, 95 M common mixed rafted at $16.75 M sawed shingles at $4 00.

In the yards there is a fair trade at full prices. We quote: First clear, 1 to 2 inches, $60 00a65 00; second clear, $58 00a60 00; third clear, inch $50 00a55 00; first and second clear flooring, $50 00a55 00; common flooring, rough, $32 00a35 00; matched and dressed common flooring, $35 00a37 00; siding, first and second clear, together, $30 00a32 00; first common dressed siding $22 00 a23 00; common boards, joists, scantling, fencing and small timber, 12 to 16 feet long, $20 00a21 00; joists and scantling, 18 feet, $21 00a22 00; 20 feet, 22, 24, 26, 27 and 28 feet, $23 00a40 00; Shingles, A or Star, shaved $5 00; A or Star, sawed $5 00a5 50; No. 1 sawed $2 50a3 75; lath per M, in yards, $4 75a5 00.

PROVISIONS AND PACKING.

CINCINNATI.

Advices of Thursday report Provisions inactive. New mess pork is not quotable at better than $24. Lard will sell at 13c, but ½c more is asked by those who have it on the market. Bacon shoulders are quoted at 13½c; sides at 14½c, and clear Sides at 14½c. Green meats are in moderate request, but the mild weather, at 7c, 10c and 12c for Shoulders, Sides and Hams.

LOUISVILLE.

The market is quiet says the *Courier*, with a very meager stock of old pork in the market, and only a moderate stock of bacon, chiefly shoulders. We note a sale of 18 bbls old mess pork at $29. New Mess is quoted at $25. Bacon continues in fair demand with sales of 17 casks shoulders at 14½c; packed, and 23 casks clear sides at 16c, and 18 casks clear sides at 15½c. Lard dull at 14c in tierces and 16c in kegs.

Chicago Cattle Market.

The *Tribune* of Thursday says: The cattle market continues dull. The receipts are limited and is also the demand. Sales to-day reached 115 at about 800 head, which were taken chiefly for city slaughter at a range of $3 25 for common light mixed stock to $5 75 for fair fleshy steers. The market closed dull and weak at a further decline of 25c ℔ 100 lbs.

REPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Per Pitts. Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R.

J H Milne, 1 car wheat; Leckee, Sellers & Co, 100 bbls high wines; B Wallace, 100 bbls flour; Samuel Lindsay, Jr, & Co, 100 bbls flour; J Gardiner & Co, 100 do do; Schomaker & Lang, 100 do do; T C Jenkins, 100 do do; P H Parker, 10 do do; J H Long, 10 do do; Haworth, McDonald & Co, 15 do buckets, 10 do washboards; B L Fahnestock & Co, 7 sacks kegs; Pittsburgh Paper Manufacturing Company, 46 bundles Commercial printing paper; W P Townsend, 10 sacks bitters, 3 bxs do; Wilkins, 118 oil barrels; Hallman Rahm & Co, 1 car fire brick; Dithridge & Son, 1 box glassware; J Fitch & Bro, 1 box merchandise; Weldon & Kelley, 12 pumps, 1 do, 1 bx hardware; T A Evans & Co, 1 box glassware; J Floyd & Co, 1 bdl and 1 box butter; Patterson & Hay, 2 boxes boots; A Hoistein, 6 bundles green hides, 2 bbls tallow; J Woods, Son & Co, 1 car pig iron; Lewis, Bailey, Dalzell & Co, 1 car hoops, 1 do pig iron; Samuel Hersh & Bro, 88 sks potatoes; McCallum & Co, 1 car scrap iron; A Hoevler & Co, 21 kegs butter; J H Kirkpatrick & Co, 1 bbl butter; W D Patterson, 51 sacks rye; D N Courtney, 3 cars corn; Z Wainwright, 4 sacks barley; D F Gelwar, 210 do do; L H Voigt & Co, 270 bbls apples; Keil & Ritchart, 124 do do; Spencer & McKay, 1 car barley; L Langham, 1 car lumber; F Sellers & Co, 46 tierces lard; J Magraw, 7 bbls tobacco; M Heyl, 7 do do.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—Casper Kohles, 11 bgs corn; Superior Iron Company, 2 cars limestone; Henry Herman, 201 sacks flaxseed; H Swing, 197 sacks oats; M Well, 213 bags barley; S W McGinnis, 3 bbls apples; E Hamilton, 10 bags flaxseed; H Rendfuse, 2 bbls cider and sundries.

By Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Carson, Darlington & Co, 2,020 sacks barley; Nimick & Co, 1 car pig iron; E Hezelton, 100 bbls flour; J S Liggett & Co, 8 cars wheat, 125 flour barrels; J Painter & Son, 1 car iron ore; Zug & Co, 2 cars do do; Lloyd & Black, 2 do do; Shoenberger & Blair, 3 do do; Brown & Co, 1 do do; Culp & Shepard, 150 bbls apples; Millinger & Bidwell, 1 car lumber; T M Howe, 7 barrels stamps, 18 do ore, 10 masses copper; J Taylor & Co, 76 hides; R E Sellers & Co, 2 boxes drugs; J Shepard, 2 boxes axes; J B Canfield & Son, 33 boxes cheese; L H Voigt & Co, 25 bbls cranberries; J Coward, 1 barrel tobacco; Reymer & Bros, 1 case tobacco; J C Herron, 1 do do; Boreland & Lupton, 1 half bbl and 1 case do; T H Nevin & Co, 2 half bbls varnish; S Wolf, Jr, & Co, 2 cases bundles; B L Fahnestock & Co, 1 bx drugs; J M Brush, 29 bbls scrap iron; A Hoevler & Co, 14 sks gme; J S Hoyt, 5 bbls oil, 44 sacks potatoes; Arbuckles & Co, 1 bbl oil; H Gerwig & Co, 2 bbls apple butter; H Hea, Jr, 10 sacks potatoes; J F Bennett, 50 bbls cider; J McCaplin, 142 barrels apples; H Bole & Co, 17 kegs nails, 3 bbls cider; T C Jenkins, 78 boxes cheese; H Riddle, 38 boxes cheese; Schomaker & Lang, 100 bbls flour; Potter, Aiken & Shepard, 10 bbls apples; R Knox & Son, 1 car oats, 1 do corn; Seghmyer & Voskamp, 50 bbls flour; J N Mason, 6 bbls scraps; Kirkpatrick & Herron, 50 bbls flour.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—Wm McKee & Co, 704 bush white wheat; M Steel & Son, 203 bags bran; R Knox & Son, 572 bush oats; Park, Painter & Co, 21 bales cotton; James O'Hanlon, 6 boxes pepper and sundries; John Shearer, 2½ bbls tobacco; R & W Jenkinson, 7 boxes tobacco, 10 boxes pipes.

Per Allegheny Valley Railroad.

McElroy, Dickson & Co, 1 box flannel; Dunlap, Linke & Co, 1 do do; Martin, Brickell & Co, 1 car iron and nails; J & W Fairly, 200 sacks rye; Johnson, Taylor & Co, 1 car fire brick; S McCrum, 2 barrels cider, 3 bbls apples; C P Markle & Co, 18 sacks rags; Wm Bingham, 49 sacks oats, 32 sacks rye, 2 sacks flaxseed; L H Voigt & Co, 2 boxes dry goods; Knox & McKee, 9 sacks rye, 1 sacks corn, 21 sacks oats, 2 crocks butter; D Wallace, 26 sacks rye; S Barclay, 26 sacks potatoes; Adams & Austin, 38 sacks oats; J S Patterson, 6 bbls apples; Monongahela House, 7 packages marketing; Various owners, 1 car marketing.

Pitts. Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad.

J S Newmyer & Co, 1 car corn; E C Bostwick, 150 bbls apples; J Porterfield & Bro, 20 sacks corn meal, 1 barrel apples; Hall & Speer, 26 sacks oats; S L McHenry, 28 sacks barley, 10 do corn, 27 do oats; R Robinson & Co, 15 bbls apples; Graff & Reiter, 4 packages furs; 1 bbl do; Cook, Bres & Co, 11 bbls dried apples, 4 barrels sorghum, 9 kegs butter; J Morgan, 3 bbls apples.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

Newcomer, Gee & Co, 16 kegs nails; W F Armstrong, 41 sides leather, 3 rolls do, 179 bundles sheet iron; McVey & Walker, 162 spring cases; A J Murry & Co, 1 keg tobacco; C B Leech, 60 bbls cement; C P Markle & Co, 48 bundles paper; Lloyd & Black, 1 bbl scrap iron; T Moore, 88 sacks oats; Bolman & Co, 40 locust posts; Hays & Stewart, 8 beef hides; Marshall, Fulton & Bollman, 90 bales oakum; Beck, Phillips & Co, 1 car sand; W McJulley & Co, 1 car sand.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Cincinnati.

PER STEAMER QUICKSTEP.—C G Hussey & Co, 3 bbls copper; Anchor Mills, 18 bale cotton; A H Childs & Co, 21 do do; Carr Louman, 14 packages wheel stuff; I Dickey & Co, 16 bundles willows; Flack & Collingwood, 6 boxes merchandise; J & D Grim, 64 packages wheel stuff; Holmes, Bell & Co, 4 bales cotton; R H King, 10 sacks feathers; Leamon & Welse, 11 packages furniture; A Miller, 460 oil barrels; Park, Painter & Co, 20 bales cotton; J Rhodes & Co, 42 do do; J Seaforth & Co, 8 bbls whisky; L H Voigt & Co, 26 bbls dried peaches; Clarke & Co, 521 barrels flour, 200 sacks bran; Buffum & Kehew, 38 bbls oil; H Metzgar, 4 head horses; Discharged at various points on the way, 150 tons.

Pitts. Brownsv. & Geneva People's Line.

A F Gabler, 1 bbl oil, 157 boxes cheese; Shriver & Lazear, 25 oil bbls; T Musgrave, 162 do; Bricker & Co, 29 sacks oats; W D Patterson, 20 bbls flour; J Flack, 350 boxes glass; Shacklett & Auday, 1 box dry goods; Kaufmann & Oppenheimer, 1 box merchandise; Pitts. Paper Mfg Co, 10 sacks rags; J S Cunningham, 10 sacks wool; St. Charles Hotel, 1 box poultry.

Pitts. Brownsville & Geneva U. S. Mail.

J K Smith, 1 bbl cider; Knox & Nickel, 12 sacks rags; S B Gipsey, 200 ft lumber; H Crisheimer, 4 boxes fruit; Fairchild & Tawhead, 1 tot spokes, 1 do felloes, 6 boxes sundries, 1 bbl; S Cooper, 2004 gallons stoneware; J N Mason, 9 bales hay; L H Voigt & Co, 5 pkgs produce; Stamm & Illig, 7 do, 30 bales hay; Wm Flacus & Son, 28 packages hides; Wm R Caughey, 16 packages produce; John Flack, 150 boxes glass; R C Schmertz, 329 do.

Parkersburg.

PER STEAMER FOREST CITY.—W Steadman, 187 oil bbls; Hutchinson Oil Refining Company, 100 do; Martin, Brickell & Co, 69 do; Brooks, Ballentine & Co, 1 do; James Glenn, 90 sacks barley, 79 do oats; L H Voight & Co, 39 bbls apples, 8 do sorghum, 1 do walnuts, 1 jar butter, 27 sacks oats; W J Meek, 43 sacks oats, 20 bbls apples; Pettit & Newlin, 7 sks ear corn, 33 bbls apples; Bricker & Co, 11 sks barley; Head & Metzgar, 25 sks corn, 3 bbls sorghum, 2 do cranberries, 1 tub butter; Fetzer & Armstrong, 36 sks corn, 22 bbls potatoes, 1 do flaxseed; R T Kennedy & Bro, 50 flour bbls, 16,500 staves; Pitts. Paper Mfg Co, 51 bdls Commercial printing paper; J Wanderlich, 2500 staves; Littell & Wehling, 10 bbls whisky; W P Logan, 92 bbls oil; Wallace, Cavitt & Co, 1 do; R C Loomis, 18 tons pig iron; John Moorhead, 19 tons pig iron; J W Woodwell & Co, 5 doz chairs; J Spiane, 1 lot furniture; E C Stewart, 1 prs wheels, 3 do felloes, 2 do hubs, 5 do hubs, 5 do spokes; J B Sheathen, 1 box merchandise; J H & W C Boreland, 1 box shoes; Adams, McKee & Co, boxes knobs; Gardiner & Schleiter, 1 box flannel; Baltzer Jr & Co, 2 tubs cheese; J S Dilworth & Co, 4 bbls sorghum; Cook, Bros & Co, 1 bbl eggs; Owner, 2 bbls, 1 box sundries; J Lothofer, 7 packages produce; Clarke & Co, 3 bbls butter, 1 keg do, 1 bbl eggs.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, November 17, 1866.

FLOUR—Dull, and declined 20@25c.

WHEAT—Steady at $2 00 for No. 1, and $1 76½@1 78 for No. 2.

CORN—Quiet and declined 3c, at 80@83c for No. 1, and 78@80c for No. 2.

OATS—Dull and declined 3c for No. 2.

PROVISIONS—Dull; mess pork $1 lower; sales at $21 00.

HOGS—Firm at $6 00@6 50.

FREIGHTS—Dull.

RECEIPTS—12,000 bbls flour, 58,000 bush wheat, 64,000 bush corn, 33,000 bush oats, 1,000 hogs.

SHIPMENTS—6,000 bbls flour, 19,500 bush wheat, 80,000 bush corn, 26,000 bush oats.

New York Finance and Trade

Gold Closed at 141½@141½.

NEW YORK, November 17—9 P. M.

THE MONEY MARKET.

Remains easy, and the supply abundant. Stock brokers find no difficulty in getting accomodated at 5 per cent. on good collaterals, but weak parties have to pay 6 per cent. There is a strong effort on the part of some bank officers who are short of stocks to put the rate up to 7 per cent, but this movement has not been successful. Discounts are generally dull, and there is still a close scrutiny of commercial paper. Prime names pass at 6 per cent. but there is very little paper that will pass current at the lower rate.

THE GOLD MARKET

Closed up quietly at 141½a141½. Cash Gold has been loaning flat to-day.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

There was a further decline in the Government Securities this afternoon, as will be seen by the closing quotations below: Registered, 112½a113; Coupons '81, 112¾a113; 5-20s Registered '62, 106a107; do Coupons '62, 108¼a108⅜; do '64, 106a106¼; do '65, 106a106¼; 10-40s Registered, 100a100⅛; August 7 30s, 106a106¼; June do, 105¾a105¾; July do, 105¼; June Compounds 1864, 115¾ a116; July do, 114¼ to 114¾; December do, 113¾a114; May do, '65, 114.

THE STOCK MARKET

continued to improve to the close; and left off firm. The following were the closing prices at 4:30 P. M.: Ohio and Mississippi Certificates, 29⅝a30, Canton, 50; Boston Water Power, 31; Cumberland, 48a49½; Quicksilver, 48a48½; New York Central, 104a104¼; Erie, 77¾a77⅞; Reading, 112⅝; Michigan Southern, 82⅜a 82½; Pittsburgh, 84¾.

NEW YORK, November 17.—The money market is more active and firmer at 5a6 per cent for call loans. Sterling exchange dull and lower, at 108½a109, gold, for first class bills. Gold lower, opening at 142⅜, and closing at 141. Total exports of specie to day, $252,750. Government stocks heavy and easier. Freights to Liverpool quiet, and without decided change.

The *Commercial's* money article says: There is a general putting up of outstanding loans 1 per cent., and some of the banks ask 7 per cent. on new transactions—that is, 5 per cent. being the exceptional rates while 6 per cent. is the prevailing quotation. There is a good deal of uneasiness in the loan market, the natural consequence of a combination of circumstances tending to unsettle confidence, such as a decline in stocks averaging 7 per cent., a collapse of the inflation in provisions, dry goods and other merchandise, embarrassment among manufacturers, occasional failures, and the postponement of debts by merchants in the interior. Discounts are dull; there is a large supply of paper, but bills only at the highest credit find free currency. The rate on prime names ranges at 6 and 7 per cent., with less doing at the lower rates. The stock market this morning exhibited a depression bordering closely on a panic. At both Boards there was a rush to sell, and but few buyers beyond those who had short contracts to cover. At the regular Board sales were very large on all leading roads, and the fall ranged from ½ to 3½ per cent. After the Board there was rather a better feeling. Governments are heavy and sympathize with the decline in other securities. Old 5-20's fell off 1 per cent., owing to the further fall in gold, without a corresponding advance in bonds at London. Western Union stock fell off heavily on an understanding that the company is likely to pass its dividend. Gold continues weak. Rumors are persistently circulated that the Treasury is selling gold, the indirect official denials to the contrary notwithstanding. The truth, however, appears to be that no one is willing to load up with gold in anticipation of the favorable exhibit of the public finances to be made at the opening of Congress, and the possible recommendation in McCulloch's report of a policy looking to the resumption of specie payments.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, November 17.—The dry goods market opened this morning more steady than for several days past. The bear contest during the last three days has resulted in a decline of sales per cent. upon almost all kinds of leading goods. Yesterday and today the bear feeling seems to have assumed a more settled tone, perhaps only to take breath for a more desperate effort next week. The irregular reductions in prices has caused a wide variation in quotations at different houses, and with the still declining tendency of cottons and goods, prices are still quite nominal. Business has been very unsatisfactory, notwithstanding the endeavors to attract buyers, and agents seem to be entirely in the hands of jobbers, even if they do not second their efforts at disposing of goods. Which has resulted in this decline. The reduction has been most marked in some makes of bleached goods, prints and standard browns and delaines. There are, however, no goods which have escaped the general onslaught. Agents have held up manfully in their efforts to maintain prices of brown sheetings and shirtings and save the interests of manufacturers; but the absence of business and the tendency of all goods towards ante-war basis has compelled a material reduction in prices, and although there seems more quiet to day, the market is far from settled. There is no further decided change in prices of standards to notice to-day, but there are very few sales. The prices of prints have been very much reduced during the last three days, and still without attracting any great demand. Jobbers seem anxious to clear their floors of goods, rather than to be able to buy new supplies. Stripes and Ticks, and in fact almost all the other kinds of cotton goods are without any change or variation from the general remarks above regarding goods. The ... like the leading articles of domestics. The great reduction in prices of woolen goods has caused a fair ... manufacture into ready made clothing for spring and summer wear. The price of almost all woolen fabrics in agents' hands is but little above that of 1860, and the market is far from presenting a settled foundation. Foreign goods have followed other dry goods and gold in a further general decline although there has been a very fair business done during the last three days.

The auction sales have been better attended, but prices have been very low. The importation of foreign goods continues high, and it may be expected that the better foundation for business will soon be reached. Stocks are becoming reduced, and a healthy reaction is not improbable at an early day.

Brown Sheetings—Atlantic A, 20c; Augusta, 20c; Bedford, 13½c. Bleached Shirtings—New York Mills, 40c; Forrestdale, 14½c. Green Manufacturing, 22c. Prints—Merrimac W, 20c; American 18c; Amoskeag 17c. Empire 12c. Brown Drills—Stark H, 20c. Ginghams—Glasgow, 25½c; Caledonia, 22c. Cambrics—Portland, 12c.

Weekly Review of the New York Market.

NEW YORK, November 17.—The wholesale market has been much excited during the present week, owing to a great depression in prices. Several large produce dealers have been compelled to suspend.

The flour market has been comparatively quiet; the arrivals both present and prospective have been on the increase, which have induced holders to hold off. This, with the decline in gold has produced a depression and much irregularity. Family extras are in less supply than last year. The supply of low grades has increased, but it is still moderate for the season. To-day the market was less active and 25c a barrel lower.

There has been a good degree of activity in the wheat market owing to large arrivals; but at reasonable rates, arrivals in prospect are larger, but as the season is advanced there is little prospect of an accumulated stock at the close of the season. The present supply is largely composed of spring wheat. Prices have declined during the week from 5 to 10c. The market closes unsettled.

There has been a good demand for Barley for export, and some have been taken. Since the 1st of September we have exported 878,000 bushels, which is an excess of half of the crop over last year. There are now on ... canals 86,000 bushels mostly Canadian. The present stock is 1,300,000 bushels. The market closes dull.

Corn has been moderately active at variable rates. The present stock is 2,300,000 bush, and is daily increasing. The market closes lower.

The pork market has been extremely variable. The arrivals were large and a decline of $4 50 per bbl has been submitted to. The decline since the first of the month has been $1 50. The advices from Great Britain are favorable to a large pig crop. Our stock is large, and speculation has entirely abated, owing to several failures of heavy dealers.

Beef is without change, and market firm.

Lard has declined 4c, and closes heavy at 14c.

Coffee has been fairly active at previous prices.

The receipts of cotton have been liberal, and prices have declined 5c per lb. Business has been heavy, shippers being the principal operators. The market closes quiet.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, November 17.—Cotton is better and more active, closing at 34c. Flour dull, heavy and 10a20c lower. Wheat very dull and 3a5c lower. Corn irregular, unsettled and 1a2c lower: sales 128,000 bush mixed western at $1 28a1 29 in store, closing at inside price; and $1 30 after. Whisky quiet and unchanged. Pork opened decidedly lower, but closed more firmly; sales 6,200 bbls at $21a22 50 for new mess, closing at $22 regular. Beef quiet; sales 250 bbls at previous prices. Lard lower; sales 1400 bbls at 13¾a13¾c. Petroleum quiet at 23c for crude, and 36c for refined in bond. Groceries quiet.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, November 17.—Flour quiet and easier. Wheat dull and nominally lower. Corn—Sales of 25,600 bush, opening at $1 10, closing at $1 07a1 08, and quiet. Oats—Sales of 40,000 bush Ohio at 55c. Barley—Sales of 5,000 bush Canada at $1 12; State held at $1 05a 108. Rye quiet at about $1 20. Canal freights close to New York: wheat, 19½c; corn, 16½c.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, November 17.—Flour weak and 25c lower. Superfine $8 50a10 00; Single Extra Choice, $11 25½; Double Extra, $12 25a13 50. Wheat drooping: Good Fall, $2 45a2 65; Prime, $2 67½a2 70; Choice, $2 75a2 80. Corn heavy and unchanged. Oats unchanged. Pork dull: $20 for New Mess. Clear Sides, 16c. Whisky unchanged.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, November 17.—Flour dull; winter wheat a shade lower; Spring 5c lower; sales of white Michigan at $2 97, Amber $2 81; No. 1 Spring $2 18. Corn 2c lower; sales at 80a82c for No. 1 mixed. Oats closed at 42½a 43c. Rye 2c better; sales at $1 10 for No. 1. Lake freights unchanged.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, November 17.—Cotton steadier; sales 2,400 bales; low middling 31a32c. Receipts of 2,300 bales. Sugar dull; fair 12a12½c. Molasses—Inferior, 50c; prime, 70a75c. Sterling, 55. New York exchange, ⅞a⅜ premium. Freights unchanged.

"Cental" vs. "Bushel."

Action has been taken by the Buffalo, Detroit, Cleveland and Albany Boards of Trade, to endeavor to abrogate the present cumbrous system of measuring grain and seed by the bushel, and adopt in lieu thereof the cental. The idea is to have the change go into operation on the first of January, 1867. In California the "cental" system has been used since its settlement, and is found to work admirably. The reasons that can be given for the proposed change are numerous and obvious, such as a moment's reflection will suggest to any experienced man of business. A single glance will show that it is much easier to calculate the value of 475.53 centals of wheat at $3 25 per cental, than 792 33 60 bushels at $1 95 per bush; and yet both are identical. In all other grains it holds equally good. By the universal use of the "cental" many annoyances would be swept away. In some States a bushel of oats means 32 lbs; in others 33 lbs, and in others 34 lbs. In some places corn is sold at 60 lbs to the bushel, and in others at 56 lbs. In many places barley is sold by the 100 lbs, and if a merchant in another section wishes to know the value of a bushel of barley at so much per 100 lbs he is obliged to make a tedious calculation. There are numerous other reasons that might be adduced but these will suggest themselves to all who are interested in the matter.

STEAMBOAT FOR SALE—THE STEAMER EMMA GRAHAM as she now lies at the Pittsburgh wharf. Length, 141 feet; beam, 30 feet, 4½ foot hold; two boilers 26 feet long, 38 inches in diameter. Engines, 15 inches; cylinders, 4 foot stroke. Has just been on the docks, is well fitted out and in good running order. Apply on board to Captain STULL, or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Cincinnati *Commercial* copy one week. Send bill to this office. se13-tf

BUNGS.

I am prepared to furnish Oil Dealers, Refiners, Brewers, &c., with a very superior article of TURNED AND PRESSED BUNGS. Orders respectfully solicited.
P. HAYDEN,
corner Marbury street and Duquesne Way,
se20 ym Pittsburgh.

Steam From Queenstown & Liverpool

The first-class powerful Iron Steam Ships of the NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY,
ENGLAND, VIRGINIA, QUEEN,
SCOTLAND, HELVETIA, ERIN,
PENNSYLVANIA, LOUISIANA.
Sailing every SATURDAY from New York and every WEDNESDAY from Liverpool. Steerage passage from New York $30 in Currency. To New York, Cabin and Steerage, at low rates.
For passage, apply to GEO. W. RIDER, New York, or, THOS. H. RATTIGAN, Agent, 47 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
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COAL, COAL, COAL.

The Youghiogheny Coal Hollow Coal Company, Miners and shippers by Railroad of superior Youghiogheny Coal, are prepared to fill promptly orders for Lump Coal, Nut Coal and Slack, at lowest market rates, either in cars for Western trade for gas purposes, or ordinarily for domestic use, at their NEW YARDS, corner ROSS STREET and MONONGAHELA RIVER, opposite Connellsville R. R. Depot, and corner of PENN and TAYLOR STREETS, at upper end of the Skating Park, Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh. Orders left at Office Yard or through the Postoffice, will receive prompt attention.
THOMAS MOORE,
no14-eod-rm General Superintendent.

RIVER NEWS.

STEAMERS ARRIVED AND DEPARTED

Arrived.

Fayette	Donaldson	Geneva.
Chieftain	Abrams	Geneva.
Telegraph	Bugher	Brownsville.
Forest City	Gordon	Parkersburg.

Departed.

Elector	Phillips	Geneva.
Gallatin	Carlisle	Geneva.
Telegraph	Bugher	Brownsville.
Quickstep	Shouse	Cincinnati.
Echo No. 3	Gordon	Oil City.
Grey Eagle	Gordon	Parkersburg.

River and Weather at Oil City.

[Per Merchants National Telegraph Line.]
Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

OIL CITY, November 18.—River five feet, and falling. Weather clear and cool.

Allegheny River.

FRANKLIN, PA., November 17.—River at Oleopolis, seventy-five inches; at Oil City, seventy-three inches; Franklin, seventy-two inches.

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight the marks exhibited nine feet two inches and falling. The coal boat men had a busy time. The coal shipped was large, one million of bushels being shipped to Cincinnati.

THE handsome steamer Julia No. 2 will hereafter run as a Cincinnati packet. She will leave in turn.

THE fine packet, Silver Lake No. 4, Capt. Todd, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville on Saturday.

THE Allegheny River packet Ida Rees No. 2, Captain Rees, takes her departure for Oil City and the oil regions this afternoon at 4 P. M. Shippers can rely on this.

THE Parkersburg packet for this day is the steamer Bayard, Captain Moore. She leaves at noon. This boat has the best of accomodations and careful and experienced officers.

A DISPATCH from Captain Vandergriff, of the Argosy, announced the arrival of that boat on time. She will leave Pittsburgh on her return trip on Wednesday next at noon.

THE fine packet Camelia, Capt. J. L. Lytle, is fast filling up for Clarksville and Nashville. Passengers and shippers can bear this in mind.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The first class packet Armenia, Captain A. C. McCallum, being unavoidably detained, will positively take her departure this afternoon for Memphis and New Orleans. Passengers and shippers can rely on this.

THE steamer Spray, Captain G. Smith, being detained by making improvements in her machinery on Saturday, will positively leave to-day at three o'clock, for Cincinnati and Louisville.

THE U. S. Mail Line to Brownsville and Geneva have changed their hour of departure. The boats, until further notice, will leave the wharfboat at 8 A. M. and 2 and 5 P. M., punctually.

CHANGE OF DESTINATION.—The new side wheel packet Ezra Porter, Captain J. H. Porter, has changed her sign from New Orleans to Cairo and St. Louis, for which ports he will positively leave on Monday, at 4 P. M. Passengers and shippers can bear this in mind.

THE far famed passenger steamer Kenton, Captain J. H. Dunlap, is announced for Memphis and New Orleans on Wednesday. This boat is in splendid order, and is one of the best boats afloat. Captain Dunlap is an officer of large experience and pleasing address and has hosts of friends and deserves them all.

CHANGED OWNERSHIP.—The packet Sherman has changed commanders, our esteemed friend George N. Baker, one of the cleverest officers to be found, having purchased the commanding interest. The result was she was unable to have her papers made out in time to leave on Saturday as announced. She will take her departure this day positively for Cairo and St. Louis.

A NEW LINE FOR ST. LOUIS.—It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns, the fine packet Glasgow, Captain Geo. W. Johnston, has entered the St. Louis Express Line. Being the first boat she will leave positively on Wednesday. This boat has unsurpassed accommodations, and is in charge of careful and experienced officers. Mr. Mark Stamp will do the honors in the office.

PEOPLE'S LINE—CHANGE OF TIME.—The officers of this company will run their boats until further notice, as follows: Chieftain leaves Brownsville daily, at 7 A. M., for Pittsburgh, and this city at 5 P. M. The Elector will leave Geneva for Pittsburgh on Monday, Tuesday and Friday—leaving here on the alternate days, at 2 P. M. By this arrangement there will be a daylight boat.

HO FOR THE SUNNY SOUTH.—The first class passenger packet Armenia, Capt. McCallum, is announced for Memphis and New Orleans to-day. For speed, accommodations and attentive officers, this boat has no superior. We take pleasure in recommending boat and officers. Our friend Mc., Jr., will see that passengers have the best of attention.

PITTSBURGH AND LOUISVILLE.—The first class packet Pine Grove, Captain Anawalt, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville, on Thursday at 4 P. M. This boat has been making regular trips to Louisville all season. Merchants and others will see the advantages of shipping on a boat that goes through: they save at least twenty-four hours in delivery, without running any risk. The shippers of Louisville have an interest in this matter. The reporters of the press at Louisville can help the matter very materially. Every boat that goes there advertise and that will help the papers. Let us hear from you on the subject.

Cincinnati.

November 17.—We condense the following from the *Commercial*:

The river has risen 3 feet during the past 24 hours, with 13 feet hence to Louisville. There are 7 feet in the canal, and 12 feet on the shoalest bars along the lower Ohio.

Dispatches were received in the city yesterday, announcing three feet and rising in the Cumberland river at Nashville. This cheering news gave an impetus to the Nashville trade.

The Silver Moon, from Memphis, passed Cairo yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, with 1,342 bales of cotton for this city.

The Kate Robinson left St. Louis, yesterday, noon, with a full cargo, nearly all for Pittsburgh, and a fair trip of people.

"There has been a great deal said of late in regard to the new safety valve, and there are bitter complaints in regard to it are coming from every quarter where it has been tried. The St. Louis *Dispatch* proposes soon to make some rather startling disclosures in regard to the action of the Inspectors about this newfangled Yankee 'contraption.'" The *Dispatch*, of the 13th, says:

"We have been intending for several days to publish some rich developments concerning the lockup safety valve required by the new steamboat law, and which the boatmen on the western waters have been so extensively swindled. We regret to say that some of the inspectors figure conspicuously in attempting to carry out the fraud. The boatmen of the Ohio have been fleeced out of thousands of dollars by the newfangled thing called the Coppin safety-valve, and the agent of the company at Saint Louis, some time since, and offered our inspectors 'several thousands' to enforce the same humbug on our boatmen. We will show the whole thing up, regardless of who it may injure. We regret, however, that one of the local inspectors of St. Louis is mixed up in the matter, in attempting to force an official to adopt a certain valve, whereby a fortune was to be realized. More anon."

EVANSVILLE, IND., November 16.—The weather is cloudy and cold, with rain last night. The river has fallen a foot to-day. Freight is rather plenty. Port List—Champion, Cincinnati to St. Louis; Pine Grove, Eastport and return; Stonewall, Louisville to New Orleans. The Champion had a magnificent trip, discharging largely here. The Stonewall had a fair trip. The Phantom receives largely here. The Phantom has all she can carry. The Nashville leaves to-morrow for Nashville, to enter the Nashville and Cairo trade. The Cumberland is rising.

CAIRO, November 16.—Our port list to-day is as follows: Alice Dean, Cincinnati to New Orleans; Silver Moon, Memphis to Cincinnati; Bengal Tiger, New Orleans to Louisville. The Alice Dean was well laden. The Silver Moon has 1,343 bales cotton, 40 barrels scrap iron, and several lots of assorted freight for Cincinnati, and 40 hides and 35 crates for Pittsburgh. She will arrive Sunday night. The Tiger has a tow of empty barges. The river has fallen three inches to-day. Weather clear all day but cloudy to-night. Thermometer 50 deg. and falling rapidly. Business dull. The Ben. Campbell and two barges laden with cabbages and onions, from Davenport, Iowa, arrived to-day, bound for New Orleans.

NASHVILLE, November 16.—The boating season in the Cumberland opened to-day with two feet six inches on the Harpeth Shoals, and rising. The steamer A. Baker goes up the river to-morrow, with a miscellaneous cargo, as far as possible.

The *Gazette* of the same date says:

BOATS IN PORT.—Starlight, Swallow, Clifton, Bertha, Emperor, Amazon, Naugatuck, Nightingale, Rose Hambleton, Anna, Emma No. 3, Shamrock, New State, Robert Burns, Armadillo, Emerald, St. Cloud, C. E. Hillman, Havana.

The General Lytle was brought below the bridge yesterday to receive her chimneys. After securing her gilding and other finishing touches, she will take her place in the Mail line, probably in ten days.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, November 16.—We condense the following from the *Courier*:

The river was falling very slowly last evening with five feet nine inches of water in the canal by the mark. During the previous 24 hours it had fallen only an inch at the head of the falls, and 3 inches at Portland. The weather was changeable during the day, threatening rain at times, and quite cool in the evening, with indications of snow.

On the falls there were three feet nine inches water in the pass down the Indian chute, and slowly receding. The late rain, though extended, was not very heavy along the water courses, though we expect another rise.

Business along the wharf yesterday had considerably improved, the arrivals embracing over a dozen boats from all quarters, including the Flicker from Pittsburgh. She descended the falls.

The towboat Hornet arrived with nine empty coal barges, bound for Pittsburgh.

Saint Louis.

November 16.—We condense the following from the *Democrat*:

Two Northern Line packets sailed yesterday for Alton Slough to pass the winter in safety, and will be followed by numerous others. And yet there is abundant freight on the Upper Mississippi requiring shipment to St. Louis. The great obstacle in the way is the lower rapids, but for the danger, delay and expense of passing over which, these numerous steamers and barges would continue in operation until drawn off by the ice. May we soon see these rapids rendered harmless by the march of improvement. Steamboats and barges will bring yet to this port from above the rapids, before the close of navigation, not more than three or four thousand tons of produce. There is less than thirty inches water on the lower rapids. The river is falling at St. Paul, and probably ice forming. The Illinois is at a good stage and falling. The Missouri is stationary, at about four feet to Omaha. A boat left for that point yesterday, and if she gets through will probably be the last from this port before spring. W. B. McBride has taken charge of the office of the Big Horn. The Helena arrived at Dunuque on Tuesday, and no doubt got a full cargo for St. Louis. The Little Giant passed down the same day with a full tow of loaded barges. The Dubuque *Herald* says she managed to reach St. Paul.

Memphis.

November 16.—The weather is clear and cool. The river is rising. The Arkansas river is stationary. Passed down—Liberty, Ruth and Sam. Harker. Passed up—Liberty, at 7 P. M., with 216 bales cotton and 270 head cattle; Darling, City of Cairo and Luminary. The Centralia is tied up at Little Rock, for bringing a bale of cotton without a permit.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue was yesterday notified by telegraph of the seizure of the Centralia at Little Rock, Arkansas, by the Collector of the Second District of that State, for the violation of the amended Internal Revenue law relative to the removal of cotton from the collection districts before the payment of the tax. This is the first seizure of the kind that has been made. Molt. Harry, A No. 1 freight clerk, succeeds Aleck Waddell on the Commercial. Reliable planters living along White river, estimate the cotton crop of that region at 45,000 bales. Captain Davis, of the steamer Commercial, says, from all accounts, he is satisfied there will be shipped out of White river this season 45,000 bales.

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THE CONNELLSVILLE
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Monongahela River Packets.

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ELECTOR .... Capt. ROBT. PHILLIPS.
LEAVE PITTSBURGH DAILY, AT 5 P. M.
Wharfboat foot of Grant Street.
no13-ym J. S. CUNNINGHAM, AGENT.

1866. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1866.

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PACKET COMPANY

Will run four daily side-wheel steamers between Pittsburgh, Monongahela City, Brownsville, Rice's Landing, Greensboro, Geneva, and the Dunkard Oil Regions. This line is composed of the following steamers:

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TELEGRAPH .... CAPT. D. BUGHER.
FRANKLIN .... CAPT. Z. W. CARMACK.
GALLATIN .... CAPT. A. S. CARLILE

Packets will leave Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m., 2 p. m. and 5 p. m., except Sunday, when the departure will be at 8 o'clock a. m.

The through packet for the Oil Regions will leave Pittsburgh daily at 2 p. m.; Brownsville daily at 5 a. m. Returning—Leave Brownsville for Pittsburgh daily at 8 a. m. and 4 p. m.

Leaves Greensboro and Geneva at 10 o'clock; Rice's Landing at 12 o'clock m.

Leaves Monongahela City at 6 o'clock.

The line is composed of first-class side-wheel steamers, built expressly for the trade. They will be commanded by officers of long experience, who will pay particular attention to the wants and comfort of passengers. The boats will leave promptly at the hour advertised.

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1866. 1866.
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LENI LEOTI .... J. HAMILTON, Master
FOREST CITY .... JOHN GORDON, Master

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Leaves Pittsburgh every Monday and Thursday at 11 A. M.
Leaves Wheeling every Monday and Thursday, at 9 30 P. M.
STEAMER LENI LEOTI.
Leaves Pittsburgh every Tuesday and Friday, at 11 A. M.
Leaves Wheeling every Tuesday and Friday, at 9 30 P. M.
STEAMER FOREST CITY.
Leaves Pittsburgh every Wednesday and Saturday at 11 A. M.
Leaves Wheeling every Wednesday and Saturday, at 9 30 P. M.
UP TRIP—STEAMER FOREST CITY.
Leaves Parkersburgh every Monday and Thursday at 2 P. M.
Leaves Wheeling every Tuesday and Friday, at 7 A. M.
UP TRIP—STEAMER BAYARD.
Leaves Parkersburg every Tuesday and Friday at 2 P. M.
Leaves Wheeling every Wednesday and Saturday at 7 A. M.
STEAMER LENI LEOTI.
Leaves Parkersburg every Wednesday at 2 P. M., and Sunday at 7 A. M.
Leaves Wheeling every Thursday and Monday, at 7 A. M.

Connections going down are made at Wheeling and Bellair with the Cleveland and Pittsburgh train, which leaves Pittsburgh at 3:05 P. M., and Cleveland at 2:25 P. M. Also, with train of Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, which leaves Chicago at 10 P. M., and at Marietta with Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad, and with steamers to all points on the Muskingum river and at Parkersburg with early train on Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and with Daily Line Steamers to Pomeroy, Gallipolis, Ironton, Portsmouth, Maysville and Cincinnati.

On up trip, connections are made at Bellair with Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, 6 00 A. M. train, by which passengers arrive at Cleveland at 1:45 P. M., and at Chicago at 7 A. M., next morning.

JAMES COLLINS & CO., Agents
At Wharfboat, foot of Wood st., Pittsburgh
Where freight will be received each day, up to 5:00 P. M. au14

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1866.
NORTHERN LINE PACKETS,
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St. Louis to Keokuk and Saint Paul.

One of the splendid side-wheel steamers of this line will leave St. Louis daily for Keokuk, Burlington, Davenport, Dubuque, Stillwater, St. Paul, and Minne-ha-ha Falls.

Through receipts for freight and passengers will be given to all points on the Upper Mississippi River, as steamers running from this port and connecting with Northern Line Packets at St. Louis. Thus enabling consignees to get their freight through without delay and at lowest rates. Apply to
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ap24 R. C. GRAY.

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EVERY FRIDAY, AT 3 P. M.
The new and splendid passenger steamer ROBERT MOORE, W. H. KERR Commander, will run as a regular packet, leaving as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, Agent.

Cincinnati.

For Cincinnati.
REGULAR WEEKLY PACKET, EVERY WEDNESDAY, AT 12 M.
The new and splendid steamer ARGOSY, Capt. LOUIS VANDERGRIFT, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
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For Cincinnati.
SATURDAY—AT 12 M.
The new splendid side wheel passenger steamer QUICKSTEP, SHOUSE, Commander, G. W. FLOYD, clerk, will run as a regular weekly packet, as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
se24 JAMES COLLINS, Agents.

Cincinnati and Louisville.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
GOES THROUGH WITHOUT RESHIPPING.
THURSDAY, Nov. 22—4 P. M.
The fine passenger steamer PINE GROVE, J. W. ANAWALT, commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
no19 COLLINS & BARNES, Agents.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
TUESDAY, 20TH INST.
The splendid passenger steamer SILVER LAKE, No. 4, Capt. TODD, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
no15 JOHN FLACK, Agents.

Regular Packet for Cincinnati and Louisville.
THIS DAY, 19TH—12 M.
The light draught steamer SPRAY, Capt. WM. SMITH, will leave as announced above.
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For Clarksville and Nashville.
TUESDAY, November 20—4 P. M.
The splendid passenger steamer CAMELIA, J. S. LYTLE, Commander, will leave as announced above, going through without reshipping.
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For Evansville Cairo and St. Louis.
Express Line.
WEDNESDAY, November 21—4 P. M.
The new and splendid passenger steamer GLASGOW, GEORGE W. JOHNSTON, commander, will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
oc19 CHAS. BARNES, Agent.

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.
WEDNESDAY, November 21—4 P. M.
The new and splendid passenger steamer GLENDALE, J. M. HARE, Commander will leave as announced above.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
no19 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Cairo and St. Louis.
MONDAY, 19TH INST—4 P. M.
The new and splendid steamer EZRA PORTER, Capt. J. H. PORTER, N. Porter, Jr., Clerk, will leave as announced above, and go through without reshipping.
For freight or passage apply on board. no17

For Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.
THIS DAY, November 19—3 P. M.
The first class passenger steamer SHERMAN, G. N. BAKER, commander, will leave as announced above.
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For Memphis and New Orleans.
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The splendid passenger steamer KENTON, J. H. DUNLAP, commander, Wm. Dunlap, Clerk, will leave as announced above.
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no15 JAMES COLLINS, Agents.

For Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans.
THIS DAY, 19TH INST.
The new and splendid passenger steamer ARMENIA, A. C. McCALLUM, Commander, will leave as announced above.
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